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BRANCH OF THE

"CROWN OF CANDLES"

Swedes in London celebrated their National Festival when British film actor Richard Attenborough lighted up the crown of candles worn by Swedish-born actress Mai Zetterling at The Walton Studios where they are filming "Hell Is Sold Out."

Asia Watches U. S. Moves

SEE PAGE 6

Indian Films Must Buck Up

★

BY KOBITA SARKAR

THE intrinsic merit of a country's film production is invariably measured by its native excellence and by the direct and indirect interest it has for the world at large. It might also be that without unduly influencing the film of other countries, the national product might enjoy universal popularity.

This is appreciation of a high order. The Indian film has unfortunately not only not influenced the history of the film in general, but does not (aside from a few individual exceptions) seem to arouse any enthusiasm elsewhere. Like the Japanese film, the Indian seems to have developed along purely nationalistic lines without in any way contributing much to the mainstream of world films. It seems to be eternally following the beaten track and shows little desire to experiment.

Like the films of other countries it is influenced by its national inhibitions. Catering as it does for a particular type of audience it must deal with themes congenial to that temperament. It is up to the producers to change this outlook and let their films be permeated by varied interests, if this audience is to be more progressive.

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In its choice of subjects, the Indian film is not as varied as, say, the American. The 'social' is the most popular type of film still, and perhaps under western influence or the encouragement of box-office receipts it has developed the 'boy-meets-girl' formula till it is incapable of further perversion, and under similar influences also it has contrived the unconvincing and impossible 'happy ending.'

The treatment of the country's economic ills is epitomised in the villainy of the zamindar and the middle man, but the labour vs. capital theme has been exploited more satisfactorily by other countries. The recent spate of films dealing with the struggle for independence is also quite typically Indian. The 'thriller' that the American movies have familiarised us with is unknown in Indian filmdom. There is no suspense element and little of the technical perfection associated with the American product. Stories are generally presented in a straightforward manner with little subtlety. Ancient India, a frequently recurring theme, is too strangely exotic to be appreciated adequately by a world audience. An understanding of Indian life and manners must be implicit in any audience if such entertainment is to realise its full impact.

Film-makers in this country are, as a whole inclined to be imitative. They have on occasion taken over entire films and very feebly disguised them in Indian costume. This wholesale plagiarising is not likely to encourage national talent, nor to appeal to more sophisticated audiences. The forte of the Indian screen is song. Whereas this might be a great asset to the Indian film, its sentiment is so insistently national that is provides a further barrier to international appreciation.

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Jean Renoir's choice of India as a locale for his latest film, 'The River' might herald a new era in the interpretation of Indian life. It will also incidentally reveal the glaring inadequacies of the local industry. In the meantime it is still the West, which exerts an influence on our films. It is unfortunate that even in the case of such one-sided gifting our industry seems unable to assimilate the best but rather the incidentals that attract the lowest intelligence. Nothing short of a complete change in outlook will give Indian films a potential standing of their own. Its right to self-assertion depends on itself.

There are difficulties other than the language problem that make

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ODDITIES of NATURE • by CHUCK THORNDIKE

the KIWI-KIWI BIRD of New Zealand
IS WINGLESS AND STRIKES GROUND WITH HIS POWERFUL FEET TO ATTRACT WORMS TO THE SURFACE!
ABOUT THE SIZE OF A CHICKEN, IT APPEARS ONLY AT NIGHT AND STILL SURVIVES BECAUSE OF ITS SPEED!
the FRAILEJON PLANTS
OF NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICA, HAVE HAIRY FUR TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE COLD OF 12,000 FOOT ELEVATION! WOOL OF THE LEAVES IS USED TO STUFF PILLOWS AND IS ALSO PLACED IN EARS AND INSIDE SHIRTS OF NATIVES AS PROTECTION AGAINST COLD!
THE SUN'S RAYS FOCUSING ON A MAGNIFYING GLASS, CAUSED A 40,000 FIRE, AT HOME TO ON A LIVE SATE, OF PELHAM MANOR, N.Y.
SNAILS
IMPORTED TO SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS BY THE JAPS, HAVE MULTIPLIED SO RAPIDLY THAT THEY ARE CAUSING MANY BAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS!

WEEK-END FUN

The City Council in Des Moines, Iowa, was looking high and low for a buyer for the mayor's official car after the mayor, a dealer in a different make, refused to ride in it.

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Checking his traps, a trapper in Independence County, Ark., reported a very disappointing catch: one bobcat, one game warden.

★

There's a Hollywood startlet who looks so good in a sweater—when men see her she pulls their eyes over her wool.

★

Groaned one moth to another: "I'll have to stop eating overcoats—I'm getting ulsters of the stomach."

★

I read in Sunday paper that during an official stoppage of Swansea gravediggers emergency burials would be carried out by a "skeleton staff."

★

Friend: "Why have you given the General such a peculiar pose?"

Sculptor: "You see, it was started as an equestrian statue, and then the committee found they couldn't afford the horse."

★

The professor was amazed to learn, through various remarks, that Mary, one of his prettiest students, was disliked by the other coeds. "Why is Mary so unpopular?" he asked one of the girls.

"Oh, didn't you know? She won last year's popularity contest!"

★

A young girl became a model and was kissed by the first artist she worked for.

"You say," said the girl, "that I am the first model you ever kissed?"

"That's right," he replied.

"And how many models have you had before me?" she persisted.

"Four," he answered: "an apple, two oranges, and a vase of flowers."

★

Outside a city hotel a seeded-looking man approached a prosperous-looking citizen. "Give us a penny, mate," he said. "I'm starving."

"Here's a penny," said the citizen. "But what on earth can you buy with a penny these days?"

"It's not for food, mister," said the derelict. "I ain't had a bite for three days. I want to weigh myself."

★

Five-year-old Sammy was not always polite and well-mannered, so his mother took him to Sunday School for the first time with some trepidation. As they walked home together, she asked anxiously: "Did you show the children how well you can behave, like Mother told you?"

"Yes'm," the child nodded confidently. "Why, I even said 'No, thank you' when the teacher offered me a plate full of money!"

A man in Kansa City, Mo., who had heard a puzzling tapping but couldn't quite believe his own ears, reported to police that somebody had carted away the whole back brick wall of his garage.

★

Sadly the U.S. Treasury announced that, with the price of paper for printing currency up 41/2 cents a pound, it now takes more money to make money.

★

Groucho Marx says he once had a nurse who was so conceited that when she took his pulse she subtracted ten points for her personality.

★

"Poets are born."

"Yes, I know—that's an argument for birth control!"

★

"How old are you, my boy?" asked the inquisitive old man of the little boy on the beach.

"Six," came the brisk reply.

"Six," echoed the old man, "and yet you are not as tall as my umbrella."

The boy drew himself up to his full height. "How old is your umbrella?" he asked.

★

Teacher: "What is the shape of the earth?"

Student: "Don't you know?"

Teacher: "What's the shape of my cuff links?"

Student (looking): "Square."

Teacher: "No, my Sunday cuff links."

Student: "Round."

Teacher: "That's it! Now what is the shape of the earth?"

Student: "Square on weekdays; round on Sunday."

★

In accordance with custom, an engineering student at the University of Michigan inserted a self-addressed postcard in a final-exam blue-book, so the professor could mail him his grade. As an added touch, he hopefully scotch-taped a candy lifesaver at the bottom of the card. Several days later he received the card, with an exceedingly low grade—and with the lifesaver replaced by an aspirin.

★

Julian Hawthorne, after achieving literary fame in his own right, was frequently annoyed by celebrity-hunters who mistook him for his noted father. On one occasion he addressed a literary society, and invited questions afterward.

A plump matron rose and simpered, "Oh, Mr. Hawthorne, I haven't a question. I just want to say that I've read 'The Scarlet Letter three times and I think it's the most remarkable book you ever wrote."

"I am glad you like it," the young novelist replied. "And the most remarkable fact about it is that it was written when I was only four years old!"

Our National Mania

★

BY K. VATSYAYANA

MANY years ago, when I was a student in the college, there used to live with me another friend who had just taken admission into the Third Year class. Life was rather very costly and both of us had to work hard for our expenses. I worked in some offices, and my friend coached some youngsters.

Our income, however, was too small to allow us any luxuries, and we were rather simple fellows. My friend had long hair but never oiled or combed it and it flew, as it were, in the air and gave the boy a Communistic look and appearance. Though not ugly, we had no claims to handsomeness and seldom cared for our lookingglass that always could be seen on the same corner of our table as if it was a part of it.

One night, however, when I got up, I found my friend gazing into the mirror intently and, seeing me, he at once put the mirror down and again lay down. I did not care for the incident, but surprisingly enough, whenever my sleep was broken that night, I found the fellow looking in the mirror.

My curiosity was aroused beyond description. Next morning I asked him as to what really was the matter with his face. But he would not speak a word. It was only after many days of cajoling, entreaties and assurances that I would keep his secrets to myself, that he at last whispered.

"You know, that fellow.....living in that street....."

"Yes, I do," I said questioningly.

"He called me at his place"

"So?" I was naturally getting interested.

"And offered me the tuition of his ....."

"His.....his what?"

"His daughter".

I burst out laughing but the secret of the mirror was at last out.

●

The mirror, therefore, is the first necessity and result of a new love. Poets have sung aloud of love through the ages; lots of ink has been spilt over the subject and different persons have given different treatments to love. Yet, I was perhaps the first man to whom it occurred that a mirror is the most important adjunct to love. I never personally had the experience of any romance of any sort, yet when I look on the young men and women of today, I am struck to notice the importance of mirrors in matters of the heart. Lovers when going to their beloved—in parks, colleges, fairs and exhibitions, cinema halls and elsewhere—will forget every duty, leave every work howsoever important and urgent, but they cannot forget the mirror. And it is enjoyable to see the irritation and the desperateness on their faces when, while going to their sweethearts, they do not find the mirror in its place.

I kept thinking on it the whole night. All sorts of mirrors, the stories and the places connected with them came in my head and in my dreams and when I got up in the morning, it was time for the office. I hurried up, shaved, took my bath, dressed and hastily devoured my food and took a tram.

Fortunately, I got a seat but in a few seconds passengers poured in and there was not an inch of space. Between the two rows of cushioned seats, was standing a row of people and the tragedy was that the tram had a very big and an elegant mirror on one of its walls. Everyone was trying to get in front of it and the major part of the jostling appeared to be due to it. People in front of it were gazing at it and trying to see whether their collars were straight, if their hair was properly done, if their dark skins had the requisite mount of cream-plasters on them. Someone would make faces, all sorts of them, smile and then try to look angry and see what he looked like in different moods and poses. There were others who slanted their necks right and left from 30 to 45 degrees and tested perhaps the elasticity of their blessed necks. There were still others, less fortunate, in being behind the others, who did not get a look at the mirror, and were trying to raise their chins above the shoulders of those in front of them and peep into it.

While I was studying the craze of

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CRIME, which has a phenomenal increase these days, is not merely a case of law and order. The article which a Kleptomaniac steals will give a clue to the biological deficiency or psychological imbalance which afflicts him. While punishment may be a temporary deterrent, it will merely drive the urge underground. So to reclaim the criminal, penologists should first study the

CHEMISTRY OF CRIME

THERE is much conjecture about crime these days, especially concerning the most efficient methods of punishment, writes Lionel S. Websdale in 'Psychology'.

But the person who commits crime is in many cases a sick person and the sickness is looked upon today as being purely psychological. Yet, instead of applying a rational treatment for such a condition the law places the onus on the offender to amend his actions and act to the prescribed pattern of the social code. This outlook lacks logic, because, in expecting the individual to control himself with the only weapon available to him for this purpose—his own free will—justice is presuming that this frail weapon is normal whatever else may be wrong. On the contrary, is this not the very factor in the psychological machine which breaks down?

A sick person should be segregated from the rest of the community, whether the sickness be physical or psychological, if the condition threatens others; but the mere fact that it 'is' a sickness should automatically divorce the process of cure from any suggestion of punishment. The best we can hope of punishment is that it will create fear and act as a doubtful deterrent. But the mind creates its own compensations for any exaggerated expression of fear, as it will for any emotion. The compensations for fear being cunning and hate, the law itself creates the ideal background for the fostering of both these elements.

Origin Of Trouble

There are many reasons for crime; hate, brutality, greed, necessity, adventure, ignorance, jealously and love. Classification under these headings gives the first lead to the psychological outlook of the offender. More interesting, however, is the reason which caused this outlook in the first place. Why did not the offender act normally? The answer to this key question takes us beyond the individual's psychology and into the chemical structure of the criminal.

I shall endeavour to prove here that the origin of crime is chemical.

The process of thought somewhat resembles telegraphy—the receiving and transmitting of messages or knowledge. But we find that man has not full control over his own thought, since he is continually receiving quite unprovoked and involuntary thoughts. Many of these come to him during the hours of sleep; many during the day in the form of sudden inspirations, creative or destructive suggestions, etc. Whatever their form, man has absolutely no power to stop their arrival, though he may choose whether to act upon them. Thus one part of the thought process is involutary and very possibly the subconscious mind of the individual is the recipient of knowledge which is just beyond his conscious experiences, but not outside the unique experiences of another individual who transmits the message.

How can such a system function? Each human being is a chemical unit with restricted amount of knowledge. He must often reach just beyond his own conscious experiences to solve some of his daily problems. He ponders over a question. This makes a break in the conscious continuity which automatically reflects to the subconscious mind. The subconscious mind becomes active and the wave contacts another subconscious mind. If the information is available it is immediately switched back to its terminus i. e. the conscious mind of the seeker. What would be the connecting link for operation? Probably that the two people know one another consciously, perhaps through daily contacts.

The vital necessity of chemical unit or individual is to maintain strict normality in all the numerous chemical substances wich make up the body and brain. To achieve this, the individual psychology will even strive in its task at the risk of violating the social code of the community.

The chemical unit, therefore, is not so concerned with its relation to the community as it is to its chemical harmony.

Let us take one or two examples to understand how the chemical man links up with his own psychology. Greed for instance is not confined to just the moment when a theft is committed, but may date back to some incident when theft was the only means of acquiring vital chemical substances which were absolutely essential to survival.

The case of an infant suffering from coeliac disease was brought to my notice and is a good example. In this condition the sufferer cannot assimilate fats and the disease is often well advanced before it is medically diagnosed. In this case the child was a problem because as well as being always ailing, it had become a thief, although only 4 years of age. Obviously at this age the child could not understand the reason for its own physical condition, yet the articles which were attracting it were bananas and fruit from shops, and everything eatable which had a low percentage of fat.

THE CHILD WAS PATCHED UP MEDICALLY AND THE TENDENCY TO STEAL DISAPPEARED. ONLY TO RETURN REGULARLY WHENEVER THE CHEMICAL CONDITION DETERIORATED, REGARDLESS IN LATER YEARS OF THE TYPE OF ILLNESS; THE ONLY DIFFERENCE NOW BEING THAT THE THEFT WERE NOT CONFINED TO FAT-FREE FOODS.

The link between the physical and psychological is well illustrated here by the reappearance of dishonesty, and the regular disappearance of the tendency when the child was in normal health.

In Sex

The chemistry of sex is another example of the chemical man linking with his own psychology. Woman possesses no instincts to guide her to chemical compatibility. She depends on her subconscious mind to ensure a suitable union. After a time the unsuitability of the union is noted subconsciously on the part of one or both and eventually conscious antagonism springs up between them which generally breaks up the incompatible union.

Conversely, if the two are chemically suited to one another their conscious and subconscious contact may create a strictly possessive trend, and produce the hyper-jealous character ready to go to any lengths even destroying others in order to retain ownership of the perfect chemical union.

Sexual crimes are indeed a good example of the motive being due to the chemical urge long before there is any question of a psychological interpretation of the reaction.

The interesting point to discover always is not so much the relation between the physical changes and the psychological disturbances, as the much earlier chemical and psychological link with this. It is not an easy task, but is not altogether impossible.

In all probability the earliest condition of disease is the result of an increase or decrease of one or more chemical substances of the particular tissue involved, whether it be the fluid tissue, i.e. the blood; an organ of the body; the brain, or any other tissue of bone structure.

These chemical changes have little physical effect at first, but may cause nervousness or other slight psychological variations. The physician is of course only consulted when the chemical changes provoke actual physical pain or discomfort. Quite possibly the early battle has been waged by nature and the subconscious mind of the individual. But when nature is fighting a losing battle, the subconscious mind will urge the conscious mind to any lengths to protect the individual chemical unit.

From a psychological point of view this opens a wide field for investigation. For instance, what articles does the kleptomaniac steal? A careful study might show evidence of similarity to the coeliac case mentioned earlier. There is the murderer: is the hyper-jealousy from which he suffered provoked by abnormal sexual chemistry? Thus we see that the first step is to classify the motive behind the crime in relation to the individual psychology.

Drink

Take drunkenness as an example. Innumerable crimes spring from excessive drinking. The law considers that alcohol is the cause and the defendant is judged accordingly. Why, however, did the person drink? There are two main possible reasons. One is thirst, the other, habit. Thirst is very prevalent among workers who do heavy manual labour, and those working in superheated places. Thus one cause is dehydration. Chemical reactions are created when the body chemicals have an insufficient amount of fluid to satisfy normal demands.

Habit, which is the second cause of drunkenness may be traced to a defective action of the sweat glands. Alcohol is not the only chemical substance craved for, but perhaps the only one that has earned a bad name because of its reaction upon the psychological machine when indulged in excessively. There is an equal craving for other drinks as the body calls urgently for fluids. Some individuals are content with water purely because the chemistry of their bodies calls for this innocent fluid. In food and in fluids the requirements of the individual vary. There is, therefore, no particular virtue in preferences for food and drink, though strict vegetarians are inclined to turn their diet into a cult; and the teetotaller is apt to despise the man who "drinks" in the wide sense of the word.

Truth Drug

In conclusion, I would point out the example of the so-called truth drug. If we are to believe the reports available, the administration of this chemical directly affects the psychological outlook so that the conscious mind reflects the true facts of the event, losing completely the obstructive normal element. Consequently, if an amount of this chemical was normally present in some organ of the body and became deficient, one might expect the psychology of the individual concerned to reflect in exactly the opposite direction, untruths instead of truths prevailing.

PSYCHOLOGIST MAKES HER WALK

EUNICE KINZER, 26, Iola, Street, Glenshaw, Pa., walks with Dr. Arthur Ellen, consulting psychologist, who allegedly made Eunice, previosuly thought by medical authorities to be unable to walk due to loss of co-ordination after a brain tumor operation. Dr. Ellen performed his feat in the Belmont Plaza Hotel.

Mental Illness From Frustration

The view that schizophrenia, one of the major mental illnesses, is produced by overwhelmingly frustrating situations in life has been advanced by Dr. Richard L. Jenkins, chief of the research section of the Veterans Administration Psychiatry and Neurology Division.

"There is widespread evidence that the schizophrenic person is one who has passed his threshold of tolerance for frustration and has as a result begun to react in non, adaptable ways," Dr. Jenkins says. "They fail to achieve satisfaction either in their more personal-familial relations, or later in their broader group, school, social or sexual adjustment."

The objective of therapy, Dr. Jenkins say, "is to relieve frustration and simplify the situation to a point where the patient can achieve success and satisfaction in his efforts and replace 'frustration behaviour' with flexible adaption to the realities of his environment."

Reform Through Hospital And Not Prison

WEATHER BUREAU V. ALMANAC

The Old Farmer's Almanac (established in 1792 and published at Dublin, New Hampshire) hangs by a string in the kitchens of thousands of U.S. farm homes—and farmers place exceptional reliance on the Almanac's long-range weather forecasts. The Almanac tries to be as cheerful as possible about the weather, but its prediction for this winter chills the bones. The Almanac says (and you can feel for yourself how it turns out) that this winter will be colder than most, and will bring a "full share of rain and snow".

Tongue-in-cheek editors of the Almanac attribute—or, rather pass the buck—to one Abe Weatherwise, a guesser quite fictional but durable enough to have lasted as long as the Almanac itself. Back in 1947, Abe's forecasts were compared with the U.S. Weather Bureau's five-day predictions. Abe was right 78.5 per cent of the time, the Weather Bureau 65.6. An earlier comparison gave the official forecasters a slight edge.

Asia Watches U.S. Moves • PLAIN-SPEAKING AT • PACIFIC CONFERENCE

A DISPATCH from New York saying that an editorial in the 'Times' of October 12 had expressed "shock" at the views of India's delegates to the Lucknow conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations was featured on the front pages of Indian newspapers and in turn shocked the Indian public. It is felt here that the statements which alarmed the New York 'Times' had been frequently made before in official addresses as well as in the press and that they accurately reflect the trend of thought in India concerning the United States, Russia, and the United Nations, writes Vera Micheles Dean in 'The Nation'

Before analyzing this trend, it is important to point out that all the delegates to the conference were private citizens who did not claim to speak for the Governments and were not expected to. They attended the conference to exchange ideas with as much frankness as possible, not to indulge in diplomatic amenities. In fact, the criticism was heard that the delegates were unduly cautious —"mealy-mouthed" as one of them put it—about broaching such urgent issues as Kashmir and Korea. The delegations of India and the United States, like those of other countries, represented a broad cross-section of opinion, ranging from conservative business men to what Americans would call radical intellectuals, but no Communist Party members were among them.

Because of the strong desire of the American group to ascertain the policy of India on political and economic questions and the equally strong interest of the Indians in the role the United States intends to play in Asia, the two groups engaged in many direct interchanges, and the representatives of other countries, including Britain, played a relatively peripheral role. The Americans were outspoken in pressing for a more precise definition of India's position on world affairs especially with respect to its decision not to become a member of the United Nations Commission on Korea. It should be noted that American delegates of liberal persuation who at home had been critical of United States foreign policy were particularly insistent that the Indians clarify their attitude, going so far that some members of India's delegation complained that the Americans were "ganging up" on them.

The mutual cross-examination—which required both Indians and Americans to review their own preconceptions about the most critical issues of our time—never became acrimonious. It had the salutary effect of defining, far more clearly than had proved possible before, the areas of agreement and disagreement between the United States and India. And since Asian delegates agreed that in world affairs Nehru is ahead of the Indian public, and that India is ahead of the rest of Asia, the discussion also pointed up the major obstacles to good relations between the United States and other Asian nations newly liberated from colonial rule, and suggested possible adjustments.

India's Role

In the views expressed by the Indians three main pre-occupations could be detected. First, and perhaps immediately most important, India feels that after only three years of independence, during which it has undergone the seismic upheaval of partition, the nation has not enough physical strength or stability to risk becoming deeply involved in international controversies: if armed clashes resulted, its recovery and economic development would be too seriously jeopardized.

In harmony with the prevailing view here that moral force is more effective than the use of arms—the view voiced so effectively by Mahatma Gandhi—India considers that it can make the best contribution to world peace by remaining uncommitted to either the United States or the Soviet Union and thus free to use its influence in case of emergency.

When chided by Americans for its attempt to remain neutral—now that we have discovered international co-operation thirty years after the creation of the League of Nations we are filled with the zeal of converts—India replies that it is not neutral as between aggression and U. N resistance to aggression but reserves the right to be neutral between power blocs outside the U. N.

This answer immediately raises the question of where India stands on Russia and Communism. The Indians feel they have made their position clear. They have no predilection for Russia as a national state, although they regard American fears about Russian imperialism as greatly exaggerated.

In fact, after listening to Indians of many shades of opinion, I have concluded that the nation India admires most and is most anxious to imitate is Britain.

The Indians, however, see no reason why criticism of Russia should involve rejection of the ideas and practices of Communism which may, in fact, offer some useful lessons for their country, whose present stage of economic underdevelopment is in many respects comparable to that of Russia in the 1920's.

It is significant that during the entire discussion of Russia and Communism in the conference, the Pakistan delegates, in spite of their country's differences with India and the well-known repugnance of Islam for Communism were in striking agreement with their Indian colleagues. Closely connected with this attitude is the genuine admiration felt by both Indians and Pakistanis—as well as by spokesmen of other Asian countries—for the achievements of the Chinese Communists. To thoughtful Asians, disturbed by the corruption and incompetence of the Governments formed since independence, the reforms carried out by the Peking regime, and particularly the reported "incorruptibility" of its members, seem immensely desirable. They cannot understand the reasons for Washington's reluctance to recognize Peking. Americans who think that this represents merely a Communist or "leftist" view will perhaps be undeceived when I add that one of the first questions I was asked after speaking before a Rotary Club—it was posed by a textile manufacturer—was: "Why does the United States try to stop Communism in countries which want it?"

American Fear

The third preoccupation of the Indian delegates—and in the long run the most significant for Americans—was the possibility that the United States is offering financial and technical aid to Asian peoples out of a desire to enlist them on its side against Russia and Communism. If that is the case, say the Indians, then it would be better for Asia not to accept American aid—which in any case is wholly inadequate and incommensurate with the amounts furnished to Europe.

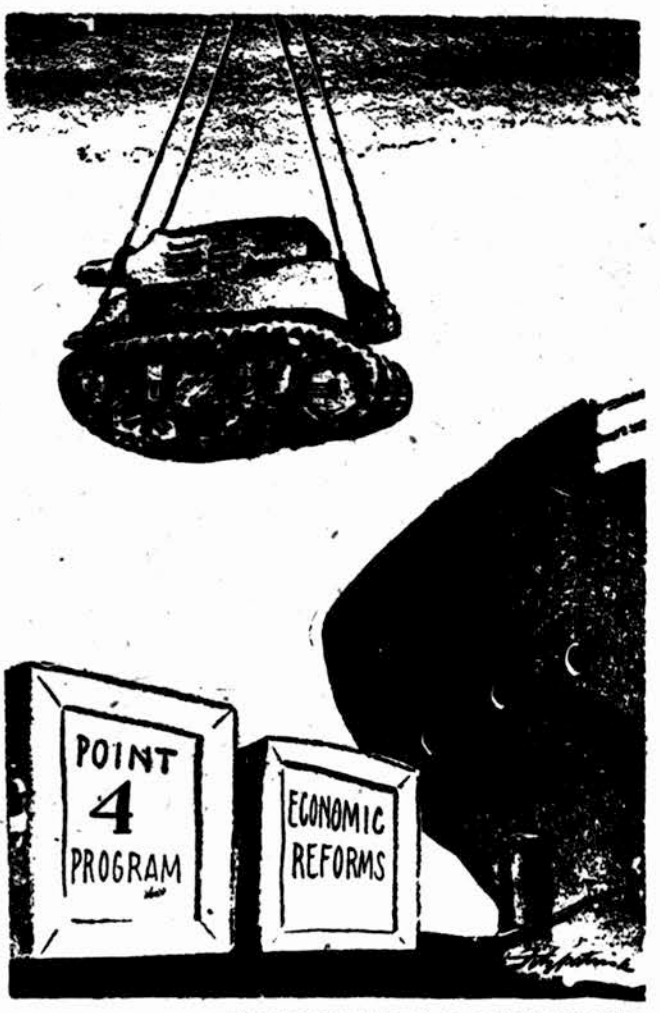
Indians cannot give any pledge that they will participate in a struggle against Russia, or even that they will not take Russia's side, since they do not intend to disrupt their relations with the Soviet Union and Communist China or to renounce any benefits offered by the example of Communism in the economic field.

If it really is a shock for Americans to learn that Indians and many others hold these views, then the shock may have a therapeutic value. For it is highly doubtful that either propaganda or war will cause the Asian peoples to change their opinion: if we hope to see such a change we shall have to revise our own policy. In recent months it has been considered almost treasonable at home to express thoughts on China which are taken for granted here. What would be really treasonable would be to mislead the American public as to the current trend of opinion in India and the reasons for this trend.

Vera Micheles Dean was a delegate from America to the Pacific Relations Conference at Lucknow. In the accompanying article she analyses the trend of discussions about India's role of 'Neutrality and policy towards Russia and Red China.' She is the author of 'Europe and the United States' and other books.

INDIA PREFERS MORAL FORCE TO ARMS

'FREEDOM NEEDS MORE THAN GUNS'



Fitzpatrick in 'The St. Louis Post- Dispatch'.

Humour Fights Outlandish Rumours

Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York, announced plans to move its headquarters into a new building. Rumours, some of them just short of fantastic, began cropping up among employees. Typical is this:

"Electronically operated cameras will be set up in hidden recesses at both entrances to the new building to make a photographic record of all employees who leave the building during working hours."

Mutual's official reply was:

"Not only that, but an electronically controlled arm will shoot out, seize the offender gently but firmly by the shoulder, turn him around, administer a smart admonitory pat on the pistol pocket and send him back upstairs!"

NATURE'S BEST HEATING PLANT

For those who stay in the cold country, the human body is a pretty competent heating plant. So that the body may keep an average temperature of 98 degrees even in weather as low as 40 degrees below zero, it does all sorts of things. The body will speed up the rate of heat production; surface blood vessels will contract to save heat. We may produce extra heat by shivering.

Weather has a strange effect on what we eat, drink and wear. The best breeds of European dairy cows imported into the United States, for example, produce more milk in relatively cool areas. In one case, average milk production of a herd fell from 29 pounds a day at 40 degrees to 17 pounds at 95 degrees. Pullets produce larger eggs at cool temperatures, and hogs fatten more slowly in hot weather. South African sheepherders find that they get more wool from sheep when there is less than 20 inches of rainfall, but that the fattening of lambs requires about 30 inches.

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

STUDY IN CONTRAST

In contrast with the polish of the Victorian stamp, the specimen from Bundi State in India is crude indeed. Also illustrated is one of the items from the consular pest at Madagascar.

MORE CHEAP COLONIAL BEAUTIES

DURING PREVIOUS WEEKS I HAD DEALT WITH COUNTRIES IN THE FIRST PART OF THE CATALOGUE THAT COULD FORM THE BASIS OF A FAIRLY GOOD REPRESENTATIVE COLLECTION OF TYPES. ALL THE STAMPS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THIS LIST WERE ISSUED PRIOR TO THE TURN OF THE CENTURY AND ALL ARE PRICED UNDER FIVE SHILLINGS IN THE CATALOGUE.

The first stamp to be considered this week is the "Postal Fiscal" of Hong Kong. This class of stamps is so called because though primarily meant for fiscal or revenue purposes, it is occasionally authorised to be employed for prepaying postage when certain denominations that are required for the post run short. Because of the fact that most Postal Fiscals are of a purely temporary nature, and are quickly replaced by a new printing of the value that was short, they are rather scarce and not often met with.

An exception is the 2c stamp of Hong Kong, S. G. F9, which is moderately rated in the catalogue at only 1/6. Care should, however, be taken that the copy is really POSTALLY used, for revenue stamps used fiscally and given a forged "postal" mark are often met with.

1854 Lithographs

India has a wealth of material in the early classic issues. While most of them are far inferior to the stamps of many of the other colonies and dominions when looked at with an artistic eyes, they are none the less fascinating both to the student and to the beginner. The former meets his heart's delight in the myriads of varieties with which the lithographed issues abound: to the latter their romantic associations, their age, and the ever present though none too bright hope of finding the "inverted head" makes a permanent appeal.

The trouble with these issues is the fact that a decent copy of the four anna in particular simply cannot be found at a price that the average beginner can afford to pay. The market is, of course, full to overflowing with all manner of "facsimile" copies that are freely hawked about, occasionally as genuine, but a fair cut-to-shape copy can be got at a couple of rupees with a little searching. The anna value is not so difficult to discover lying shyly in some half-forgotten album, while the half anna is the easiest.

Hideous

The "typical" collection should have a specimen of all these stamps. The simplicity of design that is a feature of these values cannot save the two anna stamp from the charge of ugliness. Badly balanced, poorly printed and with scarcely a point in its favour artistically, this item can be omitted unmourned from the classic quartet of the 1854 lithographs.

The previous issue was printed at Calcutta. The next issue, made by De La Rue's, is a great improvement. The colours are rather pale, however, in most of the items, and do not show up very well. The four anna black is an exception. Black stamps, from the first G. B. penny onwards, are very popular, and this one from India is a worthy example.

Von Angeli Portrait

The 8p and the 6a overprinted "Postage" must be left out: the price is steep, and many of the copies of the latter stamp are forged. The complete series of 1882-1888 may be included, affording a fairly long set and being reasonably priced. The 2½a surcharge, S. G. 102 and the later S. G. 110 can also go in. The Rs. 2 high value of 1895 is fairly common, and is a distinguished looking stamp, although the excess of ornamentation is carried to the lengths of absurdity. It is a point often overlooked that the background of this stamp consists of the words "India Postage" repeated continuously as in the pattern incorporated into cheques. The 3p of 1899 is a smaller edition of the "Von Angeli" portrait of the aged Queen Victoria, the same one as used on the previously mentioned high value.

Officials Et Al.

The "officials" can be represented by S. G. 520 and 524 in the large "Service" overprint, and S. G. 539 and 540 in the "On H.M.S." type. A few of the stamps of the States, which are none too rare, can go in and also the "Feudatory States" if so desired, though most of these are nothing but horrors in the truest sense of the word.

However, they merit a place if only to serve as a warning to the stamp designer to show what happens when working with a hangover! This is the only charitable explanation one can furnish for the atrocity from Bhor or the monstrosity that shows us a portrait of Maharaja Sardul Singh of Kishengarh!

Laureated Jamaicans

The Queen, as depicted on the stamps of Jamaica, is wearing a wreath of laurel. A finely designed stamp is the halfpenny value S. G. 7 or 16, at 2/- or 6d in the catalogue. The rest of the values are none too outstanding, but a selection of them can be sprinkled in the pages. Jamaica also issued a postal fiscal, which can go beside the similar stamp from Hong Kong. The portrait on the fiscal, as on the purely postal issues, is laureated.

The British, as befitted a nation of traders and colonisers, had outposts in the most outlandish places. One such was in Antananarivo, in what is now French Madagascar. At the time it was a separate kingdom, but by the time the British Consular Stamps were issued, the French were already at war with the Madagascans. The post was regularly carried from the British Consulate at Antananarivo but the service was ultimately suppressed when the French, in 1895, stormed the capital. From then on, the monarch, Queen Ranavalona, was gradually stripped of her powers till, by the end of 1905, the whole of Madagascar was brought under French influence as a colony.

The "Consular" mail stamps are high priced, but the "Inland Mail" 1d value of 1895 is priced at 1/6. The quaint stamps of the next set show the runners who carried the mail, the native shown in the foreground wearing a headgear that appears to have more than an accidental resemblance to a top hat!

Maltese Crosses

Malta is an extremely interesting country and one that, in later issues, has often depicted scenes from its long and colourful history on stamps. A point to note is that most of the stamps have the "Maltese Cross" incorporated as part of the design, usually as an ornament in one of the corners, although the high value stamp of 1886 has a full fledged picture of the cross forming a frame for the Queen's portrait. The stamps of 1885 are readily available at a small sum, though the first issue and the pictorial stamps of 1899 are priced at more than a crown and are therefore omitted.

NICARAGUA HITS A NEW LOW

U. P. U. Celebrations Provide An Excuse For Flood Of Rubbish

THE U.P.U. DELUGE IS NOT YET OVER. ONE OF THE LATEST TO BE RELEASED IS THE SET FROM NICARAGUA. THE SERIES WOULD NOT BE WORTHY OF MENTION WERE IT NOT FOR THE FACT THAT IT CONSTITUTES A FLAGRANT AND OBVIOUS RAMP OF THE VERY FIRST ORDER.

South America's philatelic integrity has never been of a very high order. All kinds of labels that are just on the borderline of outright rubbish have come on the market from time to time.

Some time back it was the ramp where a private society sought to market special issues in honour of Columbus. The racket was put a stop to by the blank refusal on the part of several of the leading stamp firms to have anything whatever to do with the rubbish. Now it is these U.P.U.'s. Many countries have inflicted us with these stamps, and there is no reason that Nicaragua should'nt; but that does not mean that the set should be of the type that it is.

MARATHON SET

The whole series is split into four parts of which at least two are totally unnecessary. First there is the set for ordinary postage. This is made up of five values. Next comes the Airmail set, which consists of six. The third group has seven "Air Officials" and the last ones, presumably the most desirable of the bunch, are miniature sheets. Assuming that six values were necessary for the ordinary postal issues— which is doubtful—there was no reason on earth to duplicate the 20c and 25c values in the Air set.

STEEP FACE VALUE

But the thing that makes the issue stink in the nostrils of every self-respecting philatelist is the fact that the stamps are printed in extremely limited quantities, and have a much higher face value than was at all called for. The "ordinary" series adds up to 6 cordobas, the "airs" to close on 3 cordobas, the "Officials" to about six and a half cordobas. A total of over 15 cordobas for a series of 18 stamps! AND the miniature sheets, which, at the rate of four stamps to a sheet, should add to a round sum of 75 cordobas for the lot.

I am fully aware that if the Nicaraguan government feels like printing a label with a denomination of 1000 cordobas there is nothing to stop it. There are bound to be a few misguided souls who will stampede for this "rarity". But should the legitimacy of a genuine series issued on a world-wide scale to commemorate an important event dear to the heart of every collector be made the excuse for a shameful and brazen-faced exploitation of his pocket?

AVOID LIKE THE PLAGUE

There are collectors who have got well near completing their U.P.U. stamps. Some of the sets issued for the occasion are extremely questionable. These should be thrown back in the faces of the "authorities" who are issuing them. Philately is in enough of a mess as it is, what with thousands of new scraps of paper pouring from the presses day in and day out. If this Nicaraguan printers' piffle can merit the status of a postage stamp, then the sky's the limit!

For those who simply must have them, and cannot do without them here is a description. The stamps are beautifully printed by one of the foremost stamps printing establishments, De La Rue. The ordinary series is in upright format 34 by 29 mm. The airmails are in the same dimensions horizontally, as are the Officials. 20, 25, 75, 80 cents and 4 cordobas for ordinary; 16, 20, 25, 30, 85 cents and 1 cor 10 cents for Air; and 5, 10, 25, 50 cents, 1, 2.14, and 2.60 cordobas for Official Air.

There are five separate designs on these stamps which occur in all the series. Sir Rowland Hill is shown as well as Dr. Heinrich von Stephan, the originator of the Postal Union. The first meeting place of the Union, the Standehaus at Berne, and the U.P.U. offices at Berne are also featured. The U.P.U. monument, which has already appeared on the stamps of other places, and the front and rear views of the U.P.U. medal complete the designs.

As is but to be expected in an issue of this kind, the numbers will be small indeed. 15,000 of the Ordinary, Air and Air Officials will be issued, or will be sold en-bloc to any man stupid enough to want to hoard them while there will be 3,500 of the delightful miniature sheets to gladden the hearts of the philatelic world.

PRIME MINISTERS IN AGREEMENT

Decisions Taken At London Conference

LONDON, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): At the end of their ten-day conference here yesterday the Prime Ministers issued the following final communique:

"The final session of the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers was held at Number 10, Downing Street, this afternoon.

"The Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth had agreed to that at this critical time it was desirable to supplement and reinforce by personal discussions the regular exchange of information and views which is maintained at all times through the high Commissioners in Commonwealth capitals.

"Against the background of the common understanding thus secured, decisions can be reached more readily by Commonwealth governments on specific questions of policy.

"The discussions which the Prime Ministers have held during the past ten days over a wide range of topics have once again revealed a harmony of view that gives a sense of confidence and strength in this time of international tension.

"The main purpose of teh present meeting was to review the international situation, and to consider what further positive action Commonwealth governments could take to secure and and preserve world peace.

"There was agreement on the urgency and importance of promoting a satisfactory settlement in the Far East.

FAR EAST ISSUES

"The current discussions on this question in the First Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations were kept under daily review during the course of the meeting and the Commonwealth Prime Ministers were able to exchange views regarding the means by which their representatives in New York could best advance those discussions towards a successful conclusion.

"It is their ernest hope that the fresh approach which has now been made in the First Committee may lead to a settlement of oustanding issues in the Far East.

"The Prime Ministers discussed the terms of a peace settlement for Japan and the safeguards which it might include. They affirmed their belief that the early conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty was an urgent need.

"The Prime Minister considered the situation in the middle east. They agreed that the stability and welfare of this area, and its maintenance as a vital artery of communications, are of deep concern to all Commonwealth countries.

The meeting also reviewed the situation in Europe. The Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom and Canada, whose Governments are singatories of the North Atlantic Treaty, explained their obligations under the terms of that treaty and the measures which are being taken to meet them.

"The Prime Ministers took note of the progress made in re-establishing the economy of Western Europe on a sound bais.

BELIEF IN PEACE

"By strengthening the ability of the European democracies to maintain their national integrity, this has made a valuable contribution to the security of the free world."

"The Prime Ministers examined the economic problems arising from current shortage of raw materials. They agreed that, apart from any comprehensive international organisation for handling raw materials problems, there was need for closer and more regular consultation between the Commonwealth countries on all questions of supply and production."

"They agreed to recommend to their respective governments that the existing Commonwealth machinery for consultation on economic questions should be strengthened for this purpose."

"In a separate declaration the Prime Ministers have affirmed the common purpose of the Commonwealth countries to preserve world peace."

"Several of the Prime Ministers will be remaining in London for a few days longer and will take this opportunity of discussing matters lying outside the scope of the meeting now concluded."

TRUMAN SIGNS CIVIL DEFENCE BILL

Man-Power Goal For Armed Forces Raised

WASHINGTON, Jan 12 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today signed a Civil Defence Bill authorising air raid shelter construction and other defence expenditure of about 3,100 million dollars.

President Truman has increased his man-power goal for America's fighting forces for June 30 by about 260,000 men. Assistance Secretary of Defence Anha Rosenburg told a Senate hearing today.

She said Mr. Truman had approved raising the armed forces strength to 3,462,205 by that date or "at the earliest possible moment." The previous June 30 target was 3,200,000 men though the President has talked of having 3,500,000 in the next year or two.

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PREREQUISITES FOR KASHMIR PLEBISCITE

Informal Discussion At No. 10 Downing Street

(From PTI Special Correspondent)

LONDON, January 12.

A second informal meeting of some Commonwealth Prime Ministers to discuss the Kashmir question was held here this morning at No. 10, Downing Street, official residence of the British Prime Minister. The meeting lasted for about two hours.

The Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan, Britain, Australia, Canada, Ceylon and New Zealand took part in the talks.

The last meeting was held here on Tuesday night.

Mr. Nehru, India's Prime Minister, is spending Sunday with Mr. Clement Attlee at Chequers, official country residence of the British Prime Minister in Buckinghamshire.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister is expected to drive down to Chequers from London for a few hours on Sunday for further informal discussions on the Kashmir question.

Official information was not available about whether any other of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers would be present at these personal talks at Chequers. But it was thought that Mr. Robert Menzies, Australia's Prime Minister, who is taking an active part in the Kashmir discussions, may be present at the Sunday discussions.

Discussions at the first Kashmir meeting were understood to have been of an exploratory nature and no new proposals for a solution to the problem emerged during the talks.

NEHRU IS WILLING

Official Indian quarters here stated that Mr. Nehru as always was willing to take part in talks on Kashmir and discuss any new suggestions for a settlement of the dispute consistent with the Government of India's declarations on this problem. Today's talks were believed to have dealt with the question of a plebiscite in Kashmir and conditions that have to be fulfilled before this takes place.

A number of proposals in this connection were understood to have been talked about, but no conclusions were reached. No officials were present at either of the two meetings.

LIAQUAT ALI ENDORSES

Commonwealth Declaration

LONDON, Jan. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan Pakistan's Prime Minister endorsed the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' declaration which was issued here after the conclusion of their talks on world affairs last night.

The declaration was finalised at the last meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference here yesterday afternoon.

Usually reliable Pakistani sources here said that while the declaration was being discussed by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was understood to have urged the importance of inter-Commonwealth disputes being peacefully settled at the very earliest.

RELUCTANCE

Several Commonwealth Prime Ministers, it is understood from quarters close to the conference, were reluctant to make any references in the joint declaration to such disputes. They felt that this would be against existing convention and by creating precedent would tend to spoil the very harmony they all sought to preserve.

Some of them were anxious that the declaration should not give the impression that the Commonwealth Conference could be a tribunal to settle inter-dominion disputes.

After some discussion, the Prime Ministers decided to omit such references from the joint declaration, but agreed to include a general statement on the desirability of promoting harmony between the dominions by adding the sentence: "We shall at all times by process of discussion to promote the utmost harmony among ourselves".

NEHRU OPENS NEW INDIA CLUB

Spends Week-end At Attlee's Country Home

LONDON, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru the Indian Prime Minister was spending the wee-end in the country with Sunday at Chequers, the home of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee.

Tonight he attended the dinner given by Mr. Attlee at No. 10 Downing Street, the official London residence, to all the Commonwealth Prime Ministers here for the conference.

Before dinner, Mr. Nehru opened the New India Club off the Strand, then rushed to his hotel to finish preparing a speech he was later to broadcast to India. Earlier, he had given a luncheon at his hotel too Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Defence and Mr. J. Dugdale, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

AVOIDING WAR WITH RED CHINA

M Ps Confer With Nehru

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON (By Air)

AFTER breakfast on January 10 Pandit Nehru received over a dozen persons, including five members of the British Parliament. The subject of discussion was: "China and How to Avoid War". The discussion, in which Lord Stansgate and Mr. Sorensen, M.P. took prominent part, lasted nearly an hour.

Most of the deputationists were members of the "Peace With China" Council, which had been launched at a public meeting held on January 8.

The Council believes that the Korean conflict could be settled on honourable terms. It also feels that major Asian questions could not be solved without China's participation on equal terms. There can be no settlement, in the opinion of the Council, which does not provide for the Peking Government's admission to U. N. and the re-affirmation of the 1943 Cairo declaration that Formosa should be returned eventually to China.

In the opinion of Lord Stansgate the American plan to label China an aggressor and apply sanctions, was a "crazy plan." "If we accept this," he said, "then no nation in Asia would join us. The plan is out of touch with reality. I do not see how any economic blockade could end in any other way than war."

ENDLESS WAR

Mr. Michael Foot, Labour M.P. expressed the view that a war with China would be futile and seemingly endless and everybody wished to do all in their power to prevent it. The cease-fire offer to China must be kept open. "The Chinese Government are celebrating a military victory. Perhaps, they can be led astray by a military victory as General MacArthur was."

Reports from the Continent show that American proposal for sanctions against China had had cool reception almost in every country.

France is anxious to avoid any complication which might involve Russia. Sanctions against China are considered a major complication. Sweden is not anxious to join any sanctions move against China. Norway will await Britain's lead. The view in Denmark is. "Better to admit defeat than try to restore peace by means which, on all human calculations, are bound to lead to even greater defeat.

The Dutch are prepared to support UN resolution labelling China as an aggressor but only if it is proved beyond doubt that China's policy is aggressive. In Belgium it is feared if non-Communist countries failed to impose sanctions, America might withdraw from UNO, and that "would be the end of Europe."

More Tibetans Arrive In India

KALIMPONG, Jan. 13 (PTI): More Tibetan officials, advisers of the Dalai Lama, businessmen and others arrived at Yatung, Chumbi Thung and Kalimpong in the last two days.

Among the latest arrivals at Kalimpong is Mr. Ned Bycloff, Chief Engineer of the Lhasa Hydro-Electric system. Bycloff, a white Russian, is accompanied by his family.

Another notable arrival here from Tibet is a 47-year-old Mongolian prince, Tor-gut Mingwang, also accompanied by his family. It was learned that the Mongolian prince was away from his homeland in the Altai region on a pilgrimage in Tibet, when he heard of the Chinese "liberation" campaign. The prince hopes to visit Buddhist shrines in India.

Kalimpong market is now crowded with Tibetan merchants, who are disposing of the stocks they brought with them at rock-bottom prices.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 7, 2007
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 5, 1370
Parsi: Amardad 14, 1320
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m., Sunset: 6-21 p.m.
Hightide: 04-02, 16-52
Lowtide: 10-44, 22-18.

Today's Engagements

PODAR MEDICAL COLLEGE (AYURVEDIC) Worli. College Social and Prize Distribution. 3 p.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH ARYA SAMAJ. Professor Satyavartji Sidhantakar will speak on "Upanishada" at Marwari Vidyalaya Sandhurst Road, 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PHYSICAL WEIGHT LIFTING ASSOCIATION: Provincial Weight Lifting Championship and "Bomaby Sree 1951" Contest at the Badminton Court of the Ramnarin Ruia College, Matunga.

SRI VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA: The Shrine of Spreme Culture, service by Sri Trivirkram on "Right use of Devotion", Radha Kunj. 52 Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

SHREE K. D. OSHWAL JAIN PATHSHALA: Sports Competition of the school at Navroje Hill Garden playground, Bombay 9, 2-30 p.m.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Lecture on "The Law which governs Cosmos" 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM: Tamil Thirunal, Mr. B. S. Ramaya presiding, Sangam premises, 6 p.m.

WASHERMEN AND LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting at Byculla Dhobi Ghat, 7-30 p.m. Mr. H. N. Trivedi presides.

RASHTRABHASHA SAMMELAN: Ninth anniversary and certificate distribution at Cama Hall, Apollo Street, 2. p.m. Shri Rajbahadur Singh presides.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Discourse on "which action pleases the Almighty" in Hindi at Shri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL RAM RAJYA PARISHAD: Conference at 5 P.M. in Madhav Bagh. Swami Karpatriji and Princess Prabhavati Raje will address the Conference.

RELIEF TO NAVAL RATINGS' FAMILIES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The families of the naval ratings in Bombay will now have the advantage of an up-to-date naval clinic, which was declared open today by Lady Parry, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy. The pleasant function that came off outside the Indian Naval Barracks was attended by a large and distinguished gathering including Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Parry, Rear-Admiral G. Barnard, Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron and Commodore H. R. Inigo Jones.

As explained by Commodore P. M. T. Taylor, the present clinic replaces the one existing in the Barracks since August 1949 which proved too inadequate for the purpose. It owed its existence to a donation of more than Rs. 45,000 given by Lady Cowasji Jehangir, being the balance of donations she had received from the Owners', Trainers' and Jockeys' War Gift Fund of the Royal Western India Turf Club for the hospitality of the men of the Indian fighting forces. Bombay-Poona. 1941-43.

BALKAN-JI-BARI CONDOLES SARDAR'S DEATH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governing Body of the All-India Balkan-Ji-Bari today adopted a resoluton expressing its profound sorrow at the passing away of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The resolution recalled Sardar Patel's love for children and said: "His message to our organisation on the occasion of the recent Silver Jubilee celebrations was a source of encouragement to us to continue our efforts for the children's cause".

Kasturba Memorial Trust

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar was unanimously elected chairman of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust at a meeting of the trustees held here today.

The election was necessitated by the death of Sardar Patel which was mourned by the trustees who met under the presidentship of Mr G. V. Mavalankar vice-Chairman of the Trust.

The Bihar Government has decided to compulsorily retire officers with more than 25 years' service found guilty of "slackness", it is learnt.

Young Nurse Falls Into Well: Drowned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young nurse attached to the J.J. Hospital accidentally fell into a well and was drowned at Chembur on Friday evening.

The nurse, 21-year old Miss Teresa Mendonza was returning to the Chembur Station after paying a social visit, when she is reported to have strayed from the road which runs through uneven country grown over with bushes and thickets. As it was dark she seems to have fallen into a well which she had not noticed.

Three of her companions who heard her cries of distress stood by helpless, as there was nothing they could do in the darkness, beyond shouting for help. It was an hour and a half before some people could be assembled and the nurse's body was pulled out of the well.

It is stated that Misses, Paul. Robinson, Balmer and Miss Mendonza went to Ghatkopar to call on one of their friends. Tragedy overtook the last when the whole party was walking back to the Ghatkopar station en route to Bombay.

Inspector Kulkarni of the Ghatkopar police is making further inquiries.

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, Jan. 14.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English: 8-0, 13-30, 18-0, 21-0; Hindi 8-15, 13-40, 18-10, 21-15; Urdu: 7-30 12-50 19-30; Tamil: 7-15, 14-0, 19-15; Telugu: 7-30; 13-50, 19-00, Kannada: 7-45, 19-45; Malayalam: 7-30, 19-30; Marathi: 8-30, 12-50, 20-0; Gujarati: 8-45, 13-00, 20-15.

BOMBAY.

244m.—07-40 Prog., 07-45 Geet Gujrati, 08-15 V. R. Harshe, ramkali, 12-00 D. Mehta's G. feature "Makar Sankranti", 12-15 For women, G. 13-40 Week's progs., 13-45 Concert Hall, 17-30 A. B. Omkar, M. pad, 18-10 N. Ahmed, kh.v.d., 19-00 A. Navsariwala, G. songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-30 V. R. Harshe, puria dhanashree, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 A. A. Khan, sarod, 20-45 Geet sangam, 21-15 K. music, 21-45 Surprise item, 21-55 Musical interlude, 22-00 Chamber music.

VARIATIONS

253m.—07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 A. A. Khan, sarod, 08-45 A. B. Omkar, M. pad, 11-00 Film songs, 11-45 N. Ahmed, kh.v.d., 12-15 A. A. Khan sarod, 13-00 Air artist, M. songs, 13-10 V. R. Harshe, brindabani sarang, 13-50 Azam Bai, Sur malhar, 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 Air artist, abhang, 18-20 For villages in M, at 18-50 in K, 19-20 P. Swamy, gottuvadyam, 20-15 A. B. Omkar, M. songs, 20-30 R. B. Singh's H. talk, 20-45 Air artist, M. songs, 21-00 A Gogate, "Makar Sankranti", M. 21-30 Radio trailer, M, 21-45 Azam Bai, jaijaiwanti.

BARODA.

250m.—08-15 Sumati Mutatkar, 09-00 G. K. Govamde, violin, 18-20 As in Ahmedabad, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 R. Dave, G. geets, 19-15 V. N. Potkar, vocal, 19-30 G. K. Govande, violin, 19-45 K. music, 20-00 G. geets, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Listeners' choice, 21-15 R. Dave, bageshri, 21-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD.

326.1m.—08-15 Sneh sudha, 09-00 For children, 18-20 Suhasini Redij, G. geets, 18-30 P. Shah, violin, 18-45 Suhasini Redij, bhajans, 19-00 As in Baroda, 19-15 Letters' replies, 19-25 Rooprekha, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Suhasini Redij, G. geets, 20-30 Bharatiya sangeet, 21-15 P. Shah, violin, 21-30 "Makar Sankranti".

RADIO CEYLON.

19.84, 25-05, 41.72m.—7-15 a.m. It's a good day, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Star of today, 8-00 Sunday serenade, 8-15 Voice of prophecy, 8-45 Songs to remember, 9-00 London Studio concert, 9-30 Request prog., 10-30 Jazz record shop, 11-00 Hindi prog., 12-00 Music for lunch, 12-30 p.m. ITMA, 5-00 Hindi prog., 6-30 Lipton Show, H, 7-00 Among the orchestras, 7-15 (4) stars and a starlet, 7-30 Famous tenors, 8-00 Strange case of A Forden, 8-30 Take it from here, 9-00 Time for music, 9-30 Voice of prophecy, 10-00 Day is ending.

AIR Feature On Sinclair Lewis

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a feature programme on Sinclair Lewis, the noted American Author on January 14 at 9.45 p.m. on 246 and 41.44 metres.

November 1950 Music Examination Results

The following are the names of the successful candidates prepared by Miss Gool D. Tata, L.T.C.L.:—

ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC, LONDON: Jeejee F. Divecha has been awarded the LRSM Diploma in Violin at the age of 18. Having scored the highest number of marks in Violin in India, he has been offered a scholarship of £200 per annum, tenable in London for three years, for higher studies in Music at the College. He also stood first in Harmony. He has the added distinction of passing the Fellowship Examination of the Trinity College of Music, London, last year at the age of 17. He has secured the highest honours at all the practical and theoretical examinations from the early age of seven.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON

Licentiate Performers' Dploma:—Jimmy J. Madan, 80% marks, highest in Bombay (Violin).

Intermediate Division: Dolly M. Bharucha, 77% marks, Merit (Piano), Jeroo S. Pardiwalla, 77% Merit (Violin), Keki H. Wadia, 69% Pass (Violin).

Preparatory Division:—Noshir J. Sethna, 88% Honours (Piano), Mehroo S. Bulsara, 73% Pass (Piano).

First Steps Division:—Nariman H. Wadia, 79% Merit (Piano).

Initial Division: Cyrus R. Vesavevala, 87% Honours (Piano).

INCREASE FOOD OUTPUT BY TEN PER CENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It would be possible to establish a real peasants' "Raj" only if the peasant became entirely self-reliant, stated the Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Shri M. P. Patil, inaugurating the Satara North District Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle Show at Brahmapuri, yesterday. The Minister referred to the prevailing food scarcity in the country and hoped that agricultural exhibitions would show the peasantry the way to produce more. He called upon the agriculturists of the State to produce 11 maunds of foodgrains where they were producing ten, i.e., to increase production by 10 per cent.

Earlier, the Minister paid a visit to Dhamner, near Rahimatpur, where Gram Sevaks had done village improvement work. He complimented the social workers of the district on their effectively organising the Gram Sevak Dal.

Thyagaraja Mahotsav:

Elaborate preparations are going on at Matunga, to celebrate the 104th Aradhana Mahotsav of Saint Thyagaraja, from 25th January to 3rd February.

Sri Thyagaraja Sabha, Matunga, will conduct this festival at the gardens near Napoo Hall, Telang Road, Matunga, at a specially erected shamiana.

Shri B. V. Narayanaswamy, M.A., B.Com., Ph.D., Bar-at-law, Member, Tariff Board, will inaugurate the festival at 7-15 P.M. on Thursday the 25th January, 1951.

As usual, the Sabha has chalked out an elaborate programme of Music concerts, Bhajans, Thalavadhyam and Harikatha wherein about 60 talented artistes will take part.

SRI SUBRAMANIA SAMAJ

The Thaipushya festival will be celebrated from the 17th to 24th inst at the S. I. Bhajana Samaj premises, Matunga. There will be a series of discourses by Sastra Ratnakara Subramania Sastrigal of Thethiyur. A special feature will be Kelı, Thayampaka and Panchavadyam, a display on the special percussion instruments of Kerala.

Slaughter Houses Enquiry

BOMBAY, Saturday: An eleven-member committee has been appointed by the Bombay Government to go into the questions relating to the slaughter houses in Bombay state and report to the Government on their improvement on modern lines and other cognate matters. The committee has been advised to submit its report within three months. Mr. R. P. Masani will be the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr Amritlal Hargovindas were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively of the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce for the coming year.

SNOWFALL IN THE PUNJAB

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 13 (PTI): The following is the all-India weather summary for Saturday.

The western disturbance lies this morning over West Uttar Pradesh and the adjoining areas. It is likely to move eastwards.

Rain or snow have been widespread in the Punjab (I) and the hills of West Uttar Pradesh. A few showers have also been reported from East Rajasthan, the plains of Uttar Pradesh and Travancore.

Night temperatures were six degrees to eight degrees F above normal in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and northern districts of West Madhya Pradesh.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening: Rain or snow will be widespread in West Uttar Pradesh and in and near the hills of the Punjab (I). There will be local thundershowers in East Uttar Pradesh and a few thundershowers in Bihar, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Vindhya Pradesh, Travancore and extreme south of Tamil Nad. Patches of fog are likely Punjab (India) and West Uttar Pradesh tomorrow morning.

Noght temperatures will fall in North-West India, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra and Gujerat.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from 1st January 1951 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (IST) on 13th January 1951:

	Tem. Mx	mn	Rainfall 24h	S.J.1	Dfn
Ahmedabad	85	52	0	0	—
Akola	89	59	0	0	—0.3
Allahabad	78	53	0	0	—0.4
Bangalore	82	58	0	0	—0.1
Baroda	82	52	0	0	0
Bhavanagar	80	55	0	0	—0.1
Bhopal	83	51	0	0.1	—
Bhuj	80	58	0	0	0
BOMBAY	81	63	0	0	—0.1
Cherrapunji	58	—	—	—	—
Gwalior	80	51	0	0.2	—
Gorakhpur	75	51	0	0	—0.1
Gulbarga	85	60	0	0	—0.1
Hanamkonda	87	64	0	0	—0.3
Harnai	78	69	0	0	—
Honavar	90	66	0	0	—
Hyderabad (Dn)	—	61	0	0	—0.2
Indore	81	48	0	0	—0.1
Jabalpur	84	53	0	0	—0.1
Kanpur	74	—	—	—	—
Khandwa	87	53	0	0	—0.2
Kodaikanal	65	47	0	0.5	—1.7
Kolhapur	87	55	0	0	—
Kurnool	89	63	0	0	0
Mahabaleshwar	76	54	0	0	—0.1
Mangalore	87	72	0	0	—0.1
Marmagao	85	69	0	0	0
Mercara	77	57	0	0	—0.1
Musoorie	51	33	0.1	0.6	+0.2
Mysore	84	63	0	0	—0.1
Pachmarhi	75	56	0	0	—0.3
Patiala	73	51	0.5	0.5	—
Poona	88	51	0	0	0
Rajkot	80	52	0	0	0
Shillong	57	38	0	0.2	+0.1
Sholapur	89	60	0	0	—0.1
Simla	75	33	T	0.3	—0.4

Bombay Board Of Film Censors

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Governor of Bombay has directed that the Board of Films Censor for the State of Bombay should cease to function immediately before the coming into force of the Cinematograph (Second Amendment) Act, 1949. This Amendment Act vests the power to constitute an authority for the certification of films in the Central Government.

"711, Ocean Drive" Declared Uncertified In Bombay State

BOMBAY, Saturday: The film "711, Ocean Drive" and its trailor, produced by the Columbia Films of India, Ltd., has been declared by the Government of Bombay as uncertified throughout the State.

PILES CURE

A Perfect Herbal Ointment and a Magic Cure for all varieties of Piles—Bleeding or Blind, External or Internal. Gives instantaneous relief, stops pain and bleeding with 24 Hours. Complete cure in one Month Guaranteed.

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PILES CURE DEPOT.
CHODAVARAM P.O.
(Vizag Dt.) (Madras State).

NAVA RATNA APPEARS BEST FOR OAKS

Outstanding Chances For Tisco & Mohabat

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAHARAJA OF MORVI'S Nava Ratna winner of the 1,000 Guineas has performed exceedingly well in her trials for the Oaks to be run over 1 1/2 miles to-morrow at Mahaluxmi. The Short Hand—My Queen filly will be under the guidance of her fond rider, Kheem Singh and I pin my faith in her in the rich prize. Mr. Bhadani's Gay Radha, runner-up in the 1 000 Guineas has also worked well and she is sure to challenge.

The Turf Club Cup, a mile terms event has only five acceptors and two candidates from this already small batch, Fair Ray and Tisco are likely to decline at the course. Pippy and Stanbridge will fight every inch and the former may score.

Tisco and Chocolate Baby are my selections for the M. D. Petit Cup and the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup.

The following are my selections:—

THE UDVADA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

RADIO STAR ..... Win
GAY BOY ..... Next best

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

PIPPY ..... Win
STANBRIDGE ..... Next best

THE SIMLA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

MONTFORT ..... Win
BANSIWALE ..... Next best
if ab MOONLIGHT & SHADOWS

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

PAR EXCELLENCE ..... Win
TASLAROON ..... Next best
if absent PELION

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

CHOCOLATE BABY .... Win
DIESEL ..... Next best
if absent FLIGHT OF FANCY

THE INDIAN OAKS.—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

NAVA RATNA ..... Win
GAY RADHA ..... Next best

THE M. D. PETIT CUP—Distance 1 mile.

TISCO ..... Win
DOWNPOUR ..... Next best

THE UDVADA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

RED CARNATION ..... Win
AL MOHALAB ..... Next best

THE SIMLA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

MOHABAT ..... Win
DOMAIN ..... Next best

CHOICE TREBLE:

NAVA RATNA
TISCO
MOHABAT

PLUKES:

STEVE
MORTON DAISY.

Derby Trial: Maharaj Pramukh Shines

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the track-trials noted this morning at Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN:

FAIRY WAY (Durr) and BELDARA (Pierce) went an easy spurt over three furlongs in 40 seconds.

AL MOHALAB (Purtu) and PERHAPS (Sawai) pleased when engaged in a spurt over three furlongs. Timing: 37 seconds.

MONTFORT (Pierce) shaped better than QUEEN BESS (Durr) when covering three furlongs h. 36 4/5 seconds. The first-named is in pink condition.

RADIO STAR (Khade) moved like a winner when beating BHOPAL STAR (Mull) in a trial over three furlongs. He returned 37 1/2 seconds

DU-BON-AIR (Gilmore) moved in hand over three furlongs and returned 39 1/2 seconds.

MAHARAJ PRAMUKH (Antoo) went better than NATIONAL FLAG (Khade) when engaged in a trial. The former looked quite fit and returned 3 minutes 2: 1/2 seconds for ten furlongs. Both were in hand.

MADRAS RACES RESULTS

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

Following are today's race results:

The Bombay plate—six furlgs.

Dev Doot 9-1's F. K. Black 1, Princess of Hindustan 7-12, Shanker 2, Jonathan 9-4, Tyrell 3, King's Dream 7-4, cr 7-5, Simmons 4, Not run: Wedding Day Won by: hd, 2-1|2l, 1l. Time one minute 19 secds.

Tote: Rs. 76 for Win; Rs. 22 Rs. 12, Rs. 18 for places. Winner trained by: Lt. Col Kerr. Favourite: Princess of Hindustan.

The Saidape plate—six furlgs.

Dominics Girl 7-7 cr. 7-9, Shanker 1, Killarney 7-10, Ahmed Khan 2, Aerex 8-0 W. Tyrell 3, Fair Gold 7-9, Henderson 4. Not Run: Moon Maiden Rubayat, and Warrior Princess. Won by: 1-1|2l, hd, 1-1|4l. Time: 1 mt., 20 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 62 for Win; Rs. 16, Rs. 12, Rs. 18 for places. Winner trained by: S. J. K. Irani. Favourite: Repay.

The Chikkavaram Gold Cup—1-1|2 miles.

Big Idea 8-8, A. Khan 1, Double Chime 9-4, Fakrudin 2, Pearl Prince 8-6, F. K. Black 3, Deuce of Clubs 9-4, Shanker 4, All ran. Won by: 1l, 2-1|2ls. 10ls. Time two minutes, 45-1|5 seconds. Tote paid:—Rs. 40, for win: Rs. 18, Rs. 14 for places. Winner trained by: Baba Khan Favourite: Pearl Prince.

The Dhanushkodi plate—seven furs

Penicillin 7-13, Raut 1, Grace Darling 9-0, W. Tyrrell 2, Khushroo 8-4, A. Khan 3, Win Again 7-5, Nathu Singh 4. All ran. Won by: nk, sh 2ls. Time: One minute 35-2|5 seconds. Tote paid Rs. 86 for Win. Rs. 26 Rs. 18, Rs. 36 for places Winner trained by: Rosen. Favourite: Grace Darling.

The Patan plate—six furs.

Oromwell 7-10, Buckle 1, Full House 9-4, F. K. Black 2, Tarn 7-4, cr 7-8 Shanker 3, Camlin 7-6, Nathu Singh 4. Not run: Gay Grany, Nettled, Hidden Bloom. Won by: neck, three ls, two ls. Time: one minute, 20 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 22 for win. Rs. 12 Rs. 14, Rs. 16 for places. Winner trained by Lt-Col Kerr. Favourite: Cromwell.

The Rajahmundry plate—one mile.

Aflatoon 7-13, Carr 8-1, Fakruddin 1, Jai Malhar 7-13, Buckle 2, Zedal 8-13, A. Khan 3, Patakha 8-13, F. K. Black 4. Not run: Atomic, Torrent. Won by: 2-1|2ls, 3ls nk. Time one mt 46 secds.

Tote: Rs. 34 win; Rs. 14, Rs. 18, Rs. 18 for places. Winner trained by: Lahori. Favourite: Aflatoon.

Double event: 96 tickets each Rs. 173.
Treble event: 19 tickets each Rs.1882.

C.C.I. Sports Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Cricket Club of India's first venture in Athletics commenced this afternoon at the Stadium with the running of some finals for men and women and also the heats of the running events. The absence of some of Bombay's very prominent runners. L. Pinto, Woodcock was keenly felt.

The following are the results of the finals:—

MEN'S FINALS

POLE VAULTS:— R. Whyte 1, Brian Fernandes 2, Height 9 ft 11¼ inches.

BROAD JUMP:— Prem Kakar 1, Baldev Singh 2, Bunny Fernandes 3. Distance 22 ft 1¼ inches.

THROWING THE JAVELIN:— R. S. Kumble 1, B. S. Gadekar 2, Brian Fernandes 3. Distance 144 ft 11¼ inches.

800 METRES RUN:— C. Furtado 1, Alex Nazareth 2, Shenna 3. Time 2 min 57 secs.

WOMENS FINALS

BROAD JUMP:— Pat Mendonca, 1, Mangala Shah, 2, M. Temple 3. Distance 15 ft 1¼ inches.

PUTTING THE SHOT:— Bhaga Thadani 1, R. Thornber 2, Najoo Patel 3. Distance 24 fit 11 inches.

Balam Beaten To Third Place

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (PTI).

Major-General Mahabir Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana's English bred Fair Ray (Airway-Dawn Ray) ended Indian champion bred Balam's winning sequence of nine races today to claim the Rs. 42,000 King George VI (formerly Viceroy's) cup over 1-3|4 miles here.

Veteran English jockey Wally Sibbritt steered Fair Ray, a six-to-one chance, to a clear three lengths win over Mr. F. Collingwood's Skyward (Pylon II-Tringo) with Balam (illuminate-hoolshe), a three-to-one on favourite, eighth lengths away, third in a field of four runners. Fair Ray took three minutes two and four-fifths seconds for the distance.

Following are the results of today's races:

The Amta Plate—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Berkeley Hunt 8-2, Adley 1, Gallant Ghurka 8-10, W. Sibbritt 2, D. F. C. 8-11, Cracknell 3, Catdare 9-1, Peacock 4.

All ran.

Winner trained by Bloss.

Won by: 2 lengths, 1 length, 2 lengths.

Time: 2 minutes 13 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 28 Places Rs. 13, Rs. 13

Favourite: Whirlpool.

The Woodlands Plate Div. I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Gwen 8-10, Peacock 1, Charming Kiss 8-4, Mulley 2, Cigarette 8-10, Lewis 3. Aroha Lass 9-0, McGaffin 4.

Not run: Jouette.

Won by: 3 lengths, Nk, 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute, 15 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 18. Places Rs. 8, Rs. 7 and Rs. 13.

Winner trained by J. R. Elliot.

Favourite: Charming Kiss.

The Oxton Plate—Distance 1 mile.

Harjon 8-13, Thompson 1, Open Arms 9-7, McGaffin 2, Tiller 8-12, Mulley 3, Suntan 8-3, Higson 4.

Not run: Aberdour, Wigs.

Won by: Neck, Head. 2 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 41 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 30. Places Rs. 9, Rs. 44 and Rs. 23.

Winner trained by: Alford.

Favourite: Admiralty.

The Indian Champion Cup—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Gamble For Love 9-3, J. Warren 1, Serenade 9-0, Adley 2, Nea Hellas 8-3, Mulley 3, Motley Hill 8-7, E. Warren 4.

Not run: Hindustan Zindabad.

Won by: 1/2 length, 4 lengths, 1 length.

Time: 2 minutes, 8 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 10. Places Rs. 8, and Rs. 16.

Winner trained by: Goswell.

Favourite: Gamble for Love.

The Metropolitan—Distance 6 furlongs

Khosima 8-6, W. Sibbritt 1, Esmon 8-3, J. Warren 2, Slimette 9-12, Mulley 3, Willy Nilly 7-9, Cracknell 4.

All ran.

Won by: 3/4 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 13 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 8. Places Rs. 6 and Rs. 9.

Winner trained by: Beedham.

Favourite: Khosima.

The King George VI Cup—Distance 1 3/4 Miles.

Fair Ray 9-3, W. Sibbritt 1, Skyward 9-3, Davis 2, Balam 9-3, Kheem Singh 3, South Seas 9-3, McCloud 4.

All five ran.

Won by: 3 lengths, 8 lengths, 6 lengths.

Time: 3 minutes, 2 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 8. and Rs. 6.

Winner trained by: Beedham.

Favourite: Balam.

The Hurst Plate —Distance 1 mile.

Windy Wold 8-4, W. Sibbritt 1, Miss Amoya 8-0, Cracknell 2, The Last Ministrel 8-10, Thompson 3, Kirkwick 9-4, McGaffin 4.

Not run: Willy Nilly, Spring Poem and Magic.

Won by: 3/4 length, 2 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 41 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 13. Places Rs. 8 and Rs. 8.

Winner trained by: Beedham.

Favourite: Windy Wold.

The Woodlands Plate Div. II—Distance 6 furlongs.

March On 8-3, Higson 1, Onslaught 8-0, Peacock 2, Torrid 8-8, Lewis 3, Civil 7-4, Tomlin 4.

Not run: Royal Clipper.

Winner trained by: Riley.

Won by: 3 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 16 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 16. Places Rs. 8 Rs. 15 and Rs. 25

Favourite: Beautiful.

Treble tote 494, tickets paid Rs. 173 each.

Charles T. K. O.'s Lee Oma

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter).

EZZARD CHARLES beat Lee Oma by a technical knockout in the tenth round and retained the world heavyweight title.

Oma more than held his own in the early stages but the referee halted the fifth halfway through the tenth round to save Oma from heavier punishment. It was a dramatic end, for the blow on the chin appeared to stun Oma, who became a chopping block for the champions blows until the referee intervened.

For nine ounds Oma had given good as he received and Charles had two rounds taken from him for alleged lowblows for which he was booed and warned. The champion had an eye damaged in the seventh round after a bruise sustained in the second but he became stronger as the fight progressed.

SELVARAJ QUALIFIES FOR FINAL

National Billiards Championship

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (PTI).

T. A. Selvaraj of Bangalore qualified for the final of the National Billiards Championship here tonight by defeating P. K. Deb by 2646 points to 2245.

Play was resumed today with the overnight score of 1400-1060 Selvaraj leading.

Today's big breaks were as follows: Selvaraj 81, 134, 56, 58, 75. Deb 114 (in 8-1/2 mins), 110 (in 8 mins), 133 (in 9-1/2 mins), 78, 89, 72, 63, 53.

MAHARASHTRA AND MADRAS JOIN AIWHA

NAGPUR, Jan. 13 (PTI): The Madras Women's Hockey Association and the Maharashtra Women's Hockey Association have been affiliated to the All-India Women's Hockey Association as representative bodies for Madras and Maharashtra coording to a statement by Miss A. J. Cama, Honorary Secretary, A. I. W. H. A.

LUCKNOW YOUNGMEN IN FINAL AGAIN

LUCKNOW, Jan. 13 (PTI): Lucknow Young men's Association (holders) qualified for the final of the All-India Ram Lal Hockey Tournament by defeating the Kanpur Wanderers by three goals to nil.

The Bhopal Tigars versus Lucknow University- quarter-final match ended in a goalless draw.

TRY GHAFFAR KHAN OPENLY

Challenge To Pak Government

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13, (UPI):—Pan-Islamism was more a sentimental appeal than a practical approach to the problem of their demand for free homeland for the Pakhtoons, said Moulana Mohammed Akbar Khan, President of the Pakhtoonistan Jirga-i-Hind, Calcutta addressing a largely attended public meeting last afternoon at the Calcutta maidan. He maintained that the demand was based on scientific principles.

The Moulana announced that an appeal had already been made to U.N.O. to give effect to their demand.

Paying a tribute to the greatness of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, he said, the Pakistan Government should place him on an open trial if they had any charge against him, instead of keeping him in jail for an indefinite period.

Arab Abdul Qadar Khan, of Baluchistan challenged the Pakistan Government's attempt at branding the Pakhtoonistan movement as one launched by "adventurers and robbers."

Several other speakers including Shri Sibnath Banerjee, Socialist leader, Shri Dayaram Beri of INTUC, Md. Hoshan Khan Maiwandwal of Kabul addressed the meeting.

Syed Bazrouk Shah Preshwari, who presided, moved a resolution demanding the immediate release of Badshah Khan. The resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting.

GENEVA, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Deaths from tuberculosis decreased in Britain and Wales by 21 per cent during 1947 to 1949, compared with 1937-39, but about 400 people die from it each week, the World Health Organisation revealed here yesterday.

Times Strengthen Grip On League Honours

BOMBAY CITY BEATEN BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TIMES of India Sports Club just nosed their way past Bombay City by the odd goal in three to secure full points in their Senior Division Hockey League encounter at the Cooperage this evening. This victory gives Times a very powerful grip on the League Championship.

As was expected a marathon struggle ensued. The City first dictated but gradually lost hold. The tempo set for the game was fast and little bit of robust play crept in, but better consels prevailed to keep the game within sporting limits.

Times scored in the eight minute of play, after the city had failed to open their account on two previous occassions, through Reggie Rodrigues, who slammed in a "whizzer" that had Lynn beaten all ends up.

A minute later,. Lucian Braganza made a grand solo effort close up in the 25 yard arc of the opponents.

Ten minutes later, the city were able to reduce the margin through Joe Rodrigues who converted a penalty corner.

Earlier in the evening V. J. T. I. and Boy's Own Club were concerned in a goalless draw in the First Division of the League.

In the Collegiate Hockey Tournament St. Xavier's trounced Wilson by ten goals to nil. Williams scored four, N. D'Souza three Chris Pereira two and J. D'Lord one.

TENNIS STARS' TOUR CONCLUDES.

Drobny Beats Davidsson In Exhibition Singles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Before a packed audience at the Parsee Gymkhana this evening, the foreign tennis stars—who had come to participate in the All India Hard Court Tennis Championships—concluded their short but popular stay in the city with a series of exhibition matches.

Playing Davidsson in the opening match, Jaroslav Drobny gave little away, and defeated his earlier victor in two straight sets, the scores being 6-2, 8-6 in Drobny's favour.

The two players were again on the opposite sides, when the next match on the programme—a mixed encounter—Drobny partnering Mrs. Rita Anderson beat Davidsson and Miss Dorothy Head in two straight sets at 6-1, 6-4.

Naresh Kumar and Jimmy Mehta went down to Fred Kovelasky and Irving Dorfmann, the two American players in four sets, in a best of five sets match. The U.S. pair won 6-1, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

Jaroslav Drobny and Mrs. Rita Anderson are due to leave Bombay by tonight's plane for Cairo and England respectively. The other visitors, Davidsson, Kovelasky, Dorfmann and Miss Dorothy Head and Naresh Kumar will leave tomorrow morning by air for Trivandrum where they are due to play in an open tournament.

Holkar Win On First Innings

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 13 (PTI).

Holkar won the Ranji Trophy match against Uttar Pradesh on first innings lead. Play was abandoned due to heavy rains—today when Uttar Pradesh had scored 63 for five wickets in their second knock.

Scores: Holkar 248, 501. Uttar Pradesh 90, 70 for five.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Services Final Western Command vs Air Force.

Women's Hockey League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Women's Hockey League commenced this evening with two games at the Oval.

Bombay Greys accounted for that young school girls team St. Agnes High School by a solitary goal in the First Division encounter. Mrs. Robinson scored the all important goal.

In the third division encounter Panchgani Parsies "B" and Linette's XI were concerned in a goalless draw earlier in the evening.

INTER COLLEGE TENNIS TOURNEY

Elphinstone Qualify For Mixed Doubles Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

R. K. Jain, M. B. Bhutani, G. H. Desai and M. R. Desai qualified for the semifinals of the Men's Singles in the Inter Collegiate Tennis Tournament played at the G. M. College Courts this evening.

The Elphinstone College pair by eliminating St. Xavier's 'A' in the mixed doubles qualified for the final.

The following were the results. MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter Finals): R. K. Jani (Nat. Medical 'A') V. H. Khote (Wilson 'A') 6-1, 6-1, A. H. Desai (Sydeham 'B') beat B. Soonawalla (Sidd. 'A') 6-1, 6-0.

M. R. Desai (Sydenham 'A') beat A. K. Chakravarty (G. S. M.) 6-2, 6-2, M. B. Bhutani (X. 'A') beat S. Singh (Khalsa 'B') 6-0, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter Finals) Y. S. Varawalla and Anjini Wwan (E. S. and I. S. 'A') beat P. D. Bhatt and Dhimi Mukadam (Rula 'A') 6-2, 6-2, M. R. Desai and Mani Pocha (Sydenham 'A') beat S. Chitnavis and Indu Mukhi (E. S. and I. S. 'B') 6-0, 10-8.

SEMI FINALS: V. S. Varawalla and Anjini Dwan (S. C. and I. S. 'A') beat M. G. Bhutani and Sumita Shirodkar (St. X. 'A') 7-5, 6-2.

G. I. P. "B" WIN BY SOLITARY GOAL

Parel Hockey League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Scoring the only goal of the match through A. D'Souza, the junior outfit of the G.I.P. Railway registered a narrow victory over St. Xavier's Association in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Despite having better of the exchanges than their rivals, the Railwaymen could not make any headway till the last five minutes and it was due to their erratic shooting and trying to play the man more than the ball. The only goal that the Railway was able to score was due to the lapse of the St. Xavier's custodian G. Silveira who will over confidence delayed to clear the ball.

Earlier, Blue Wizards registered their third successive victory in the First Division by defeating Lever Sports Club by three goals to nil.

The winners scored all the goals in the first half through M. D'Mello, P. Menezes and L. D'Souza.

In the Third Division Avery Club beat Metal Box by a solitary goal. I. Mathews was the scorer.

PARIS, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): France beat Scotland by 16 points to 12 in the first Rugby Union International of the season here today.

At half time they led Scotland by 8 points to 6.

Tasmania Out For 192

HOBART, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter).

After dismissing Tasmania for 192 M.C.C. lost two wickets in scoring 18 runs before the close of the first day of their three day match here.

The touring opening attack of Alec Bedser and John Warr had quick successes when two wickets fell with only nine runs on the board.

A third wicket partnership of 55 by R. Thomas and E. Rodwell helped to pull the game round and Shelton and Reid then had the best stand of the innings adding 71 for the fifth wicket.

With about 45 minutes batting before the close M.C.C. lost two wickets for 18 runs twelve of which were extras.

Bedser and Warr in a fine bowling burst with the new ball after tea wrecked any hopes the Tasmanian batsmen had of making a big score. Five wickets crashed for 42 runs, Bedser capturing three for 29 in this spell and Warr two for eleven.

The following were the scores:—

TASMANIA (First Innings): R. Thomas c Evans b Warr 39, Davidson c Simpson b Alec Bedser 2, B. Booth c Simpson b Warr 1, Rodwell c Warr b Berry 25, B. Reid st. Evans b Berry 31, Schmidt c Evans b Warr 4, Diprose c Washbrook b Warr 3, Richardson b Alec Bedser 23, Dollery not out

Shelton b Alec Bedser 49 Laver b Alec Bedser 6.

0, Extras 9. Total 192.

Bowling Analysis: Warr 19/3/47/4, Alec Bedser 7/1/19/2, Hollies 9/1/26/0, Berry 9/3/56/4, Compton 4/1/10/0.

M.C.C. (First Innings): Dewes c Laver b Dollery 2, Sheppard b Dollery 2, Simpson not out 0, Evans not out 2, Extras 2 Total (for 2 wkts.) 18.

Bowling Analysis: Richardson 4/0/6/0, Dollery 4/4/0/2.

MYSORE HIT UP A BIG TOTAL

Final Of Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tourney

HYDERABAD (Dn), Jan. 13. (PTI). Mysore today hit up 495 runs in the first innings of their match against Delhi in the Final of the Inter University Cricket Tournament.

At close of play Delhi made 147 for five.

Mysore who resumed their first innings from the over-night score of 374 for four, lost their remaining six wickets for the addition of 121 runs to the total. M. S. Anantaswamy Rao, who played a patient innings lasting 178 minutes for his 95 which included 13 boundaries, was unfortunate to miss his century. His unbeaten innings was marred by a solitary stumping chance he gave when his score stood at 84.

MYSORE (1st Innings) 495

DELHI 1st Innings: Ravi Datta c L. T. Subbu b T. D. Krishna 14; N. K. Aman c L. T. Subbu b Kasturirangam 2; L. Parija batting 48; H. J. Jahia (retired indisposed) 24; Y. N. Chaudhury c Adisesh b T. D. Krishna 15; C. B. Mathur c Narayan b Ass Krishnaswamy 9; Uday Mallik b T. D. Krishna 1; Lekhaj batting 13; Extras 21; Total (for 5 wickets) 147.

Bowling Analysis: Kasturirangan 11/4/11/1; B. R. Patel 4/1/7/0; M. R. Parthasarathy 2/0/8/0; T. D. Krishna 22/2/57/3; L. T. Adisesh 7/2/11/0; L. T. Subbu 4/0/22/0; A. S. Krishnaswamy 7/2/10/1.

TOURISTS IN STRONG POSITION AT MADRAS

Ames, Ikin And Gimblett Show Batting Prowess

MADRAS, Jan. 13, (PTI).

THE Commonwealth touring team are in a commanding position at the end of the first day's play in their 3-day match against the Madras Governor's XI here. They now have 319 runs on the board with three wickets intact.

Splendid bowling by the slow leg spinner, Sarangapani, and an aggressive three-figure partnership between Ikin and Ames were the features of the day's play.

Fishlock and Gimblett gave them a splendid start by putting on 93 runs. But thereafter the Tourists lost four wickets for the addition of only 65 runs.

Tall, lean and bespectacled Sarangapani took all these four wickets—those of Fishlock, Gimblett, Emmett and Grieves—in 4.2 overs at the cost of six runs, apiece.

Sarangapani's high action and good length always commanded respect and his deceptive straight balls which brought him all the wickets always troubled batsmen before Ikin and Ames proceeded to knock him off his length.

Ikin and Ames, coming together for the fifth wicket, also had some anxious moments but were soon hitting the bowlers all over the field. They added 109 in 85 minutes before Ikin was dismissed for 62.

The visitors were now well on top and made the steady and keen attack of Madras innocuous. But Kannayiram, who had bowled with little effect in his earlier spells, struck them 3 quick blows. Kannayiram was in difficulties with his laboured, uneasy run up and was NO BALLED twice besides overbalancing and slipping down once after delivering the ball. However, his medium paced off breaks got up disconcertingly at times and nipped off the pitch.

He started by claiming the wicket of Ames, who was then completely master of the situation and was displacing a brilliant and wide repertoire of strokes. He went on to add the wicket of Shackleton and Barlow. All these three successes came to him in 5.2 overs at the cost of only 13 runs.

Suiteliffe, who was playing stolidly in the meanwhile and Dovey then took the total to 319 without being separated.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings)

L. B. Fishlock c Kannan b Sarangapani	42
H. Gimblett c Rangachari b Sarangapani	75
G. M. Emmett c Rangachari b Sarangapani	15
J. T. Ikin c Bhavangar Maharaja b Gopinath	62
K. Grieves b Sarangapani	8
L. E. G. Ames c Chakravarty b Kannayiram	69
W. H. H. Sutcliffe not out	29
D. Shackleton lbw Kannayiram	1
A. T. Barlow b Kannayiram	5
R. R. Dovey not out	5
Total (For eight wickets)	319

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rangachari	21	4	73	0
Dickeenson	6	0	32	0
Kannan	12	1	47	0
Kannayiram	11	1	38	3
Sarangapani	23	2	92	4
Alva	7	1	22	0
Gopinath	5	2	7	1

ISLAM GYM. BEATEN BY 5 WICKETS

Police Invitation Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cricket Club of India scored an outright win on the first day of their match against Islam Gymkhana in the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament played at the latter's ground. A win by 5 wickets and 101 runs resulted.

The scores were:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA:—54 (K. C. [illegible] 25, S. P. Gupte 8 for 19).

C.C.I.:—125 for 4 wkts. (J. K. Sheth not out 41, G. K. Vora 36, Sheikh 4 for 40.

Siddarth College conceded a walk over to P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. The match was to be played at the Hindu Gymkhana Ground.

CAIRO STUDENTS DEFY BAN

Egyptian Foreign Minister Smells Communism

CAIRO, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter):

STEEL-helmeted police armed with tommyguns guarded the approaches to the British and American Embassies here today as 2,000 hostile students demonstrated outside the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

They had gathered in defiance of a Government ban to demand information on the result of the recent Anglo-Egyptian talks.

Foreign Minister Saleh El Din Bey told students from the Ministry balcony it was for the Premier Nahas Pasha to decide whether anything should be disclosed to the public at this stage.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS

Students shouted: "We want to join the World Peace Movement and are opposed to any pact which would lead to war".

They also proclaimed resolutions adopted earlier at a rally which included rejection of the principle of joint Anglo-Egyptian defence in peace and war, denunciation of the 1936 treaty and 1899 agreement (which brought Sudan under British and Egyptian rule) and breaking of current Anglo-Egyptian negotiations.

REDS?

To the students demand that the Foreign Minister should join them "in denouncing Colonialism and supporting the World Peace Movement" Saleh El Din replied:

"In denouncing Colonialism, yes. But in supporting World Peace Movement, I suspect you of Communism".

Students shouted: "No".

TALK OF BRITISH MANOEUVRES

CAIRO, Jan. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Preparations are being made for big British military manoeuvres in Egypt this month, the independent newspaper 'Al Ahram' reported today.

The newspaper said there were 70,000 British troops in the Suez Canal zone, and talks of evacuation was not justified by the facts.

"There is great activity by British troops on the roads, and at ammunition depots and port installations, while a five-year building plan to supply accommodation for the troops and their families is being pushed ahead," it said.

The Wafdist newspaper 'Al Misry' said Britain would be able to proclaim the evacuation of the Suez Canal and other strategic bases in the Middle East if the Arab nations agreed to join the Atlantic Pact. But defence of these bases would remain "under a joint force of Egyptian and non-Egyptian troops, including British, under an Atlantic Pact Commander".

It Is News To London

LONDON, Jan. 13. (PTI-Reuter): A. British Air Office spokesman said today he knew nothing about the "preparations for big British military manoeuvers in Egypt this month", reported by an Egyptian newspaper today.

"This is news to us", he said.

U. S. FOODGRAINS FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The Americans for Democratic Action, liberal political body, today called on President Truman and the Congress to send two million tons of grain to India.

A D A said the food was necessary because of threatened famine.

"We cannot fail India in her present emergency", it said.

STOP ACTING THE POLICEMAN

BISMARK, (North Dakota) Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter) The North Dakota Senate has sent a resolution to President Truman urging the withdrawal of United States troops from Korea.

The resolution passed by 36 votes to five said that American policy in Korea had made the United States the policemen of the United Nations though the United Nations had not assumed full responsibility for the eventualities of a police action.

Nepal Congress Captures Sita's Birthplace

PATNA, Jan. 13 (PTI): The historic town of Janakpur, the birthplace of Sita, the daughter of Rajarshi Janaka and consort of Sri Rama, in Mahottari district in Nepal, about 18 miles north-west of the Indian border town of Jaynagar in Darbhanga district, fell in the hands of the Nepali Congress volunteers on Thursday last without bloodshed, according to a report received here from Mr. Rudra Prasad Giri, a member of the Working Committee of the Nepali Congress.

The report added that about 200 Congress volunteers moved to Janakpur in a train of the Jaynagar-Janakpur railway and captured the town without any resistance.

SATYAGRAHIS FOR NEPAL

Regmi's Plans And Katmandus' Stand

BANARAS, Jan. 13 (PTI): Mr D. R. Regmi, President of the Nepali National Congress, accompanied by about 20 volunteers left for Raxaul at noon today for offering Satyagraha at Birganj tomorrow.

Mr. Regmi said that he would lead a batch of about fifty volunteers and would organise mass meetings in Nepal territory for explaining their non-violent activities aiming at educating the people for a democratic set-up in Nepal.

"In case, we are not arrested by the Nepal Government, then no fresh batches will enter into Nepal but we will proceed towards Kathmandu", Mr. Regmi added.

AMNESTY

RAXAUL, Jan. 12 (UPI): Five Nepal Government officers of Birganj in a jeep car armed with sten guns and rifles were seen announcing in Birganj this evening to the general public:" His Highness Maharaja Mohan Shamsher has announced reforms in Nepal according to which all such people who had taken part in recent insurrection in Birganj can now come back and settle as common people after submitting an undertaking to Government assuring good conduct. No one will be allowed to bring arms or party flags and to shout slogans".

REGMI WARNED

The announcement further says: "Within this week a man named Regmi will come to Birganj and he will be allowed to enter if unarmed. If he comes with flags and shouting slogans of "Zindabad", he will be stopped and even our soldiers may be asked to open fire to stop Regmi and his party. In that case, the public are warned to remain indoors and not to join Regmi and his procession".

'BASELESS CLAIMS'

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (PTI): The Nepalese Embassy in New Delhi today characterised as "untrue and baseless" the report that Pokhara, Butwal and Nepalganj had fallen to the insurgents.

Afghan Prime Minister To Visit Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (UPI): His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Mahmood Khan, Prime Minister of Afghanistan, is reaching New Delhi on Monday.

The afghan Premier who is on his way to the United States will stay in Delhi as a state guest for four days. In the course of his stay, he would meet the ministers of Government of India.

Simla Under 3-Inch Snow

SIMLA, Jan. 13.

Simla today had the third snowfall since Christmas Day. A snow storm burst at 1-30 p.m. and till evening about three inches of snow was recorded.

The minimum temperature this evening was 31 degrees fahrenheit.

U. S. War Contracts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman has signed a bill which now becomes law giving him authority to re-negotiate war contracts.

BRITAIN'S NEW DEFENCE PLAN

Draft To Be Shown To 'Ike'

LONODN, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Gen. Dwight Eisenhower due here by plane from Oslo tonight will be shown a draft of Britain's new defence plan during talks next week with military chiefs.

The plan drawn up by a committee headed by Sir Harold Parker, permanent head of the Ministry of Defence, has yet to come before the Cabinet.

But it was reliably reported to be based on a rearmament expenditure of 5,000 million sterling over the next three years—a big jump on the 3,600 million sterling estimated last year.

The plan includes a proposal to call up over 100,000 of Britain's—reserve men—civilians who served in the last war—for a three month period of training under canvas.

Gen. Eishenhower, Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Army, will have an audience with King George VI and will meet Prime Minister Clement Attlee and other Cabinet Ministers.

Gen. "Ike" will fly to Rome on Tuesday afternoon before returning to the United States to report to President Truman.

'IKE' IN NORWAY

OSLO, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): A Norwegian official communique issued after Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's talks here today said the Norwegian contribution to the West European defence would be discussed in later talks.

The Communique issued after two hours talks attended by Gen. Eisenhower at the Norwegian Defence Ministry referred briefly to "a mutual exchange of information".

FALL OF CHAMDO WITHOUT FIGHT

Engineer's Account

KALIMPONG, Jan. 13 (PTI): Chamdo—the eastern-most town in Tibet, 350 miles from Lhasa—had fallen to the Chinese without any fighting, according to a Ukrainian engineer in the employ of the Tibetan Government, who is now in Kalimpong.

The engineer a monarchist who left his home in Kiev 32 years ago and has been with the Tibetan Government in recent years, accompanied the Dalai Lama from Lhasa at half an hour's notice at 2 a.m. on December 21. He arrived here from Gangtok yesterday.

He said he learnt that the Chinese at Chamdo fired a few rockets in the air which illuminated the town for hours, and about 5,000 defenders gave up their arms in fear and confusion. All the soldiers were released and paid ten Chinese dollars each to return home. A few of them joined the invaders.

Major Elliott Dismissed

CAIRO, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Major J. A. Elliott, Deputy Provost Marshal at the headquarters of British troops in Egypt, was ordered to be dismissed from the service by a court martial at Fayid yesterday. The sentence is subject to confirmation.

Major Elliott had been tried on several charges concerning use of money.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK/ Jan. 13.

Previous Closing	44.06
Today's Opening	44.04
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	44.03
Difference	—3

MOBILISE FOR TOTAL PEACE

Language Of War Will Not Solve Crisis

NEHRU ON THE NEW LOOK OF WORLD PROBLEMS

LONDON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter):

INDIA'S Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru said tonight that "if we desired peace, we must develop the temper of peace and try to win even those who might be suspicious of us or who we thought were against us."

Mr. Nehru who was broadcasting from London added "we have to try to understand others, just as we expect them to understand us. We cannot seek peace in the language of war or threats".

Pandit Nehru said "you will all remember the magnificent example of which both India and England have reason to be proud. Both of us, in spite of long continued struggle approached our problems with this basic temper of peace, and we not only resolved them, but produced at the same time an abiding understanding and friendship of each other.

Mr. Nehru said it was always a pleasure for him to come to England, but the pleasure this time had been marred somewhat by the crisis that confronted the world and the burdens which each one had to bear. To refer frankly to the matters of great import which oppressed us today was not easy for him in his present position.

WORK FOR PEACE

It would ill become him to say anything which embarrassed friends here and yet this very consciousness of a pervasive friendliness in England emboldened him to talk to them in the manner of friends who had a common purpose in view and who wished to co-operate in achieving it.

"What is that purpose?" asked Mr. Nehru "surely today, it is the avoidance of war and the maintenance of peace of my generation, many have lived the greater part of our lives and only a few years remain to us. It matters little what happens to our generation, but it does matter a great deal what happens to hundreds of millions of others and to the world at large.

Today, these hundreds of millions all over the world live under a kind of suspended sentence of death, and from day to day, an atmosphere is created in peoples minds of the inevitability of war.

Helplessly, we seem to be driven towards the abyss. More and more people in responsible positions talk in terms of passion, revenge and retaliation. They talk of security and behave in a way which is likely to put an end to all security. They talk of peace and think and act in terms of war.

Are We so helpless we cannot stop this drift towards catastrophe? I am sure that we can, because vast masses of people in every country want peace. It is a passion for peace and for civilised behaviour in international affairs that is necessary.

BACK TO BARBARISM

We are in the mist of an international crisis and perhaps a crisis that confronts us today is the crisis in the spirit of man. We have built up a great civilisation whose achievements are remarkable and which holds a promise of even greater achievement in the future.

But while these material achievements are very great, we appear slipping away from the very essence of civilisation. Are We speeding back to this barbarism of the mind?

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

"I am not a pacifist and unhappily the world of today finds that it cannot do without force.

"We have to protect ourselves and prepare ourselves for any contingency. We have to meet aggression or any other kind of evil. To surrender to evil is always bad, but in resisting evil, we must not allow ourselves to be swept away by our own passions and fears and act in a manner which is itself evil.

Even in resisting evil and aggression, we have always to maintain the temper of peace and hold out the hand of friendship to those who through fear or for other reasons may be opposed to us. This is the lesson that our great leader Mahatma Gandhi taught us and it is perfect as we are we draw inspiration from that teaching.

In Asia great changes have taken place. I fear that most of us, and perhaps you of the west, do not realise the vastness of these changes. We are living through a great historic process which has created a permanent in the minds of millions of people and which can be seen at work in political and economic changes Asia

(Continued on Page 14)

NEW CHIEF OF MEDICAL COUNCIL

Dr. C. S. Patel Elected President

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (PTI): Dr. C. S. Patel of Bombay was today elected President of the Medical Council of India in place of late Dr. K. S. Ray.

Dr. K. C. Raja, Director-General of Health Services and Vice-President of the Council, presided over today's Council meeting.

Dr. S. N. Mathur of Lucknow was elected Vice-President in place of Dr. Raja, whose term of office expires in February.

Drs. B. Narayan and K. N Misra were elected to the Executive Committee from the University constituencies. Drs. B. N. Prasad, B. N. Ghosh and Balbhadra Misra were elected to represent the Council on the Drugs Technical Advisory Board. Dr C. S. Patel and Col. N. Chopra were appointed visitors to the Orissa Medical College, Cuttack.

The next meeting of the Council will be held on October 20, 1951. at New Delhi.

Stop Press

ARAB ARMY

BEIRUT, Jan. (PTI-Reuter): The formation of a common Arab Army to defend the Middle East is expected to be put to the seven-State Arab League Conference in Cairo on Jan. 20, according to political quarters here.

SIX KILLED IN FIRING

GORAKHPUR (U.P.), Jan. 13 (PTI): Six men and five women were killed in firing by Nepal State troops at Bhairawa, western Nepal, yesterday, Nepali Congress sources reported today.

TAFT'S ATTACK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Senator Robert Taft, American Republican Party policy leader, today termed the proposed United Nations cease-fire order in Korea a "complete appeasement".

Attlee Reports To King

LONDON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): British Premier Clement Attlee tonight reported to King George VI on the work of the ten-day Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, which ended here tonight.

Mr. Attlee later entertained fellow Prime Ministers to a dinner party. Tomorrow he will go to his country home, Chequers in Buckinghamshire, with Mr. Robert Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia.

NEHRU'S TIME-TABLE

LONDON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will leave for Paris on Wednesday January 17.

After spending three days in Paris, Mr. Nehru will fly to India on January 20.

While in the French capital Mr. Nehru will preside over a meeting of Indian Diplomatic Envoys in Europe.

KASHMIR TALKS

Mr. Nehru will spend Sunday at Chequers, country residence of the British Prime Minister, where informal talks on Kashmir will be continued.

Mrs. Pandit In Paris

PARIS, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States arrived here today by air from London.

CANADIAN PREMIER

Mr. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada arrived in Paris by train from London today.

Mr. Vincent Auriol, the French President, Prime Minister Rene Pleven and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman greeted him on the floodlit platform, when his train pulled into the Gare Du Nord 30 minutes late.

King Receives Liaquat

LONDON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, who has been attending the Commonwealth Talks in London was received by King George VI at Buckingham Palace today.

40 LAKHS SPENT ON SARVODAYA

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 13 (PTI): Mr. V. L. Mehta, Bombay's Minister of Finance and Co-operation, said here today that the Bombay Government had spent about Rs. 40 lakhs during last two years in running Sarvodaya centres in every district of the State for the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the people.

Madhya Bharat Civic Elections

GWALIOR, Jan. 13 (PTI): Mr. Sunnulal, Deputy Minister for Municipalities, Madhya Bharat, said today the Government had decided to hold elections of adult franchise to all the Madhya Bharat municipalities administered by 'ad hoc' committee before the general elections. Of the 132 municipalities in Madhya Bharat about fifty municipalities are being managed by 'ad hoc' committees.

ALLABAD, Jan. 13 (UPI): A natural colour movie film of immersion ceremony of Sardar Patel's ashes has been prepared by Silver Screen Syndicate. This film would be exhibited in America also.

NOT YET IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Madras Government have not hitherto received any instructions from the Central Food Ministry to reduce the overall ration of foodgrains from twelve to nine ounces, it was officially learned today.

GENOCIDE CONVENTION

Twenty-Seven Countries Ratify It

LAKE SUCCESS, January 13 (PTI-Reuter): The international Genocide Convention designed to punish crimes committed against racial or religious groups came into force yesterday.

Twenty-seven states have ratified or acceded to the Convention, which outlaws genocide, denial of the right of existence of entire human groups.

The Genocide Pact was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 9, 1948.

The countries which have ratified or acceded to it are: Australia, Ecuador, Elsalvador, Ethiopia, France, Gautemala, Hatti, Iceland, Israel, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Ceylon, Liberia, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Ion, Costa Rica, Jordan Southern Korea, Monaco, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Vietnam, Rumania, Poland and Laos.

NORWEGIAN LEVY ON NEWSPRINT

LONDON, Jan. 13 (UPI): The Norwegian Government is to impose a special export tax on paper and pulp during the first quarter of this year.

The export tax on newsprint will be £3.10s a ton, and on other types of paper £7 a ton.

JAP WAR PRISONERS ON PAROLE

TOKYO, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Tomodumi Sucfuji, former Lt.-General in the Japanese Army in China and eight other gaoled war criminals are on parole. This brings to 181 the number of war criminals, who have been paroled.

Sucfuji, in custody since March, 1946, was serving a 10-year sentence.

ANOTHER S. O. S. FROM CRIPPLED LINER

PERTH (Western Australia), Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The crippled liner 'Liguria' with 950, displaced persons on board, radioed for urgent help again tonight.

She said she was being battered by heavy seas and was making only two knots an hour, 190 miles north-west of Geraldton, Western Australia.

The 7,172-ton 'Liguria' carrying displaced persons from Bremerhaven to Australia, first sent out distress messages yesterday saying her position was precarious and adding "tugs necessary immediately". She was then making about three knots on one engine.

LAVA POURS OVER ORCHARDS

Etna Eruption Causes Havoc

ATANIA, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mount Etna in eruption for 50 days today poured a 30-feet high stream of smouldering lava over acres of orchards and rich gardens.

Thousands of apple trees and crops disappeared under the grey smoking rock from Europe's biggest active volcano.

Bombay Trade Delegation In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 13 (UPI).

A N 8-man official delegation of Indian traders has arrived in Karachi from Bombay to explore the possibilities of resolving the Indo-Pakistan trade deadlock and to make efforts to revive the trade between the two countries.

The Indian traders are reported to have offered to the Pakistan exporters that pound sterling may be made the medium of exchange, so long as financial difficulties between the two countries continue.

Goa is reported to be at present the port of trade between India and Pakistan, as most of the Indian traders buy Pakistan goods from Goa.

'BANZAI' ATTACKS BY REDS REPULSED

Korea War In 21 Degrees Below Zero

TOKYO, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED Nations forces today jolted back two frenzied "Banzai" attacks by Communist units two miles south of Wonju.

Screaming Communists supported by automatic and mortar fire floundered through heavy snow in a temperature of 21 degrees below zero.

They battered against solid United Nations defences for half an hour before their attacks described as one of the fiercest onslaughts of the war were repulsed.

They threw in a second sties of attacks against American and French troops 30 minutes later but an estimated force of two enemy battalions was beaten off.

The attacks were again renewed with greater intensity within two hours and continued another three hours without United Nations forces giving ground.

Finally they broke contact another four hours later.

An Eighth Army communique placed a Communist force of 2,000 men "east of Tangyang", forty miles south-east of Wonju—80 miles below the 38th parallel.

Heavy United Nations artillery fire hit this force but no details of the outcome of the action were given.

Patrol action continued in the western sector of the front. Also security troops were "moving into several areas" seeking to contact active guerilla forces.

"HEROES OF WONJU"

Huge transport planes dropped hundreds of tons of supplies to the American, French and Dutch defenders dubbed "heroes of Wonju".

Hundreds of fighters and bombers pounced the Communists trying to cut forward troops from their supply bases.

But four Communist divisions which bypassed Wonju on the west threatened to outflank the troops defending the mountain passes.

At least eight more divisions were massed north of the city ready to be thrown into an all-out frontal assault.

REDS TAKE MACHARI

Communists winging round on the other side captured Machari, 30 miles south-east of Wonju, cutting the main road and railway link from Chochon to the east coast.

They were later menacing the key junction of Tanyang, 80 miles north of Taegu.

Fifth Air Force fighters and bombers struck again and again from early morning until dusk today at Communist buildups in Central and West Korea, believed to be the prelude to one of the biggest offensive since they flung back United Nations troops north of the 38th parallel.

Thousands of troops were moving up along a 60-mile line from the west coast to a point north of Tanyang. More than 11,000 troops were reported concentrated in the Osan area 25 miles south of Seoul and United Nations pilots said another long column of troops was moving south-east along the Han river north-west of Wonju.

REDS CLASH AND RETIRE

United Nations patrols which penetrated into Yoju, on the road from Ichon to Wonju, found it deserted. Twelve miles south-west of Ichon directly west of Wonju. Communists withdrew early today after a sharp clash.

Maj.-Gen. Earl Partridge, Commander of the United States Fifth Air Force, announced that his planes had harassed the Communists with 250 sorties up to late afternoon.

Fighter bombers and light bombers destroyed many Communist-held buildings and transport facilities, he said.

RATIONS BY AIR

American transport planes have dropped over 450 tons of supplies and equipment to United Nations troops on the central front in the past two days. More than 180 tons of rations, ammunition and petrol were parachuted to troops in the 37th parallel area yesterday.

'Thunder' jets destroyed a vital railway bridge about 50 miles north-east of Seoul. A single 'Superfort' ranged to the far north near the 41st parallel to bomb a railway bridge at Kanggye.

Crews reported sighting no Communist aircraft all today.

COMMONWEALTH PLAN BEFORE U.N. COMMITTEE

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee resumed its debate today on the "Commonwealth Plan" for a Far Eastern settlement.

Before the Committe was the plan for Four Power talks on the Far East to be held after a Korea cease-fire had been arranged.

The plan, put forward by Israel, embodies the principles proposed by the United Nations Cease-fire Committee of three for settling the far east crisis.

The resolution also proposes that the United Nations Secretary General transmit these principles to Peking if the plan is approved by the General Assembly.

The principles of the resolution were proposed on Thursday by Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson on behalf of the Korean Cease-fire Committee.

The United States was reported to have agreed to the plan backed by the London meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers.

It calls for a cease-fire in Korea the withdrawal of foreign troops and the setting up of an appropriate body which shall include representatives of Britain, the United States, Russia and Communist China to try to settle Far Eastern problems.

'NEW MUNICH'

Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines Foreign Minister, announced that he would not vote for the resolution. He declared that the United Nations was set on the road to "a new Munich" in dealing with China.

The Dominican Republic, Cuba and Panama supported the plan.

'TOTAL SELL-OUT'

The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, moved an amendment which would substitute the term "Republic of China" for that of "People's Republic of China" in the resolution—which would mean inviting the Chinese Government of Chiang Kai-Shek to the talks.

Dr. Tsiang said that the plan was in fact a "total sell-out of the United Nations, of Korea and of China".

Three-Power Replies To Moscow

LONDON, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Britain, France and the United States are expected to send to Moscow, without delay, identical replies to the Soviet note on Four Power talks.

No date, however, has yet been set.

They will not hold up the replies pending the receipts of Soviet and Chinese reaction to the United Nations resolution on Korea, it is learned.

NOT GERMANY

The reply will in any case make it clear that they could not accept discussion of Germany and the withdrawal of occupation troops as a sufficient basis for a Four-Power meeting.

N. Korea's Request To United Nations

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): The North Korean Government yesterday called a fresh demand to the United Nations to withdraw its armed forces from Korea.

In a cable to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen-En accused "American imperialists" of further "sanguinary misdeeds" against the Korean people and called on the United Nations to settle the conflict.

The North Korean Foreign Minister demanded "effective United Nations action to bridle the United States aggressor."

Gandhian Literature For Students

KHER'S CALL FOR FREE AND COMPULSORY BASIC EDUCATION

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 13. (PTI-).

BOMBAY'S Chief Minister Mr. Kher, presiding over the meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education today said the task before them was to grow the country's own national system of education. He called the attention of the board to the problems of educated unemployed and referred to the self-supporting aspect of basic education.

Basic education, Mr. Kher said, could stand the scrutiny of any expert, and it had repeatedly been admitted as a solution of the peculiar educational problems in India. The training of the teachers was the first step they had to overcome.

Referring to the agenda before the board Mr. Kher said that the most important questions to be considered were: The provision of basic education on a universal, free and compulsory basis for all school-going children: Provision of social education in order to wipe out the colossal illiteracy of the masses; acute shortage of text books and suitable literature, and the question of secondary education and the necessity to devise methods for greater uniformity and co-ordination at least in regard to standard and their duration.

"One hears complaints of indiciplne and unhealthy premature political activities on the part of students. It is necessary there should be some guidance from the Board for the leisure time activities of students.

There is a proposal, Mr. Kher said, to introduce Gandhian Literature as a subject to be taught in the schools and colleges, and a small committee may go into this question.

Advisory Board Session Concludes

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education concluded its two-day session here today. The Board considered twenty-one items on the agenda at its various committees yesterday and in its plenary session today.

The next annual meeting of the Board will be held in January 1952 in New Delhi.

Egyptian Novelist To To Tour India

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mme Kout El Kouloub El Demerdachia, Egyptian novelist and journalist, is now in India to see the country and study the social, cultural and religious aspects of its people.

Mme Demerdachia, who arrived here on Thursday from Cairo will spend a month and half, visiting various parts of India. She proposes to travel first to South India and then to the north.

"I have come in contact with Indians in Cairo and liked them. I was even more impressed by the beauty and Charm of this and on my arrival here," Mme Demerdachia said in an interview.

Author of six novels, Mme. Demerdachia is also a regular contributor to newspapers and magazines. She is acting Chief of the Demerdachia Religious Sect in Egypt in the absence of her son who is the Chief and is now in England for studies.

Demonstrators Kept At Bay By Police

GONDIA (M.P.), Jan. 13 (PTI): Armed police kept at bay Scheduled Castes Federation supporters here as the Madhya Pradesh Harijan Conference, inaugurated by the Labour Minister Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, was in session today.

Later a thousand members of the Federation took out a black flag procession shouting 'boycott the Conference'.

Inside the Conference pandal 2,000 people sat through the six-hour proceedings, outside the name of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Minister, formed the text of the slogan: "Jai Bhim".

NEPALI REDS' WARNING

LUCKNOW: The Nepali Communist Party in a statement received in Communist circles here today warns the people of Nepal against falling into "its trap" and characterises the Nepali Prime Minister's declaration on constitutional reforms in his country as a "fraud".

MOBILISE FOR TOTAL PEACE

(Continued from Page 12)

has a very long history behind it, and for long ages it played an outstanding part in the world. During the last two or three hundred years it suffered eclipse. Now it is emerging from colonial status. Inevitably this is making a great difference to the balance of forces in the world.

NEW ASIA

The old equilibrium has been upset and can never come back again. That is a basic fact to remember. Asia is essentially peaceful, but it is also proud and sensitive and very conscious of its newly won freedoms. In its exuberance, it may go wrong occasionally. It has mighty problems of its own, and wishes to live at peace with the rest of the world.

But it is no longer prepared to tolerate any domination or threat of domination or any behaviour after the old pattern of colonialism. It demands recognition of its new position in the world.

I would like you to look with understanding and sympathy on these historic changes in Asia, for it is of the utmost importance that Europe, America and Asia, as well as other parts of the world should understand each other.

Nor should we forget the millions of people who are still under colonial status in Africa and elsewhere, outworn formulae of past ages will not help. A new approach and understanding are needed, and if these are forthcoming, I feel sure that Asia will respond with all friendship.

PROBLEM OF CHINA

Great nations have arisen in Asia with long memories of the past they have lived through and with their eyes fixed on a future of promise. India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia have recently acquired their freedom. China has taken a new shape and a new form. But whether we like that shape, that form or not we have to recognise that a great nation has been reborn and is conscious of his own strength. China in her new found strength has acted sometimes in a manner which I deeply regret.

But we have to remember that background of China as of other Asiatic countries—the long period of struggle and frustration, the insolent treatment they have received from imperialist powers and the latters refusal to deal with them in terms of equality.

It is neither right nor practical to ignore the feelings of hundreds of millions of people. It is no longer safe to do so.

We in India have 2,000 years of friendship with China. We have differences of opinion, and even petty conflicts, but that long past comes up before us and something of the wisdom of that past also helps us to understand each other. We endeavour to maintain friendly relations with this great neighbour, for the peace of Asia depends on these relations.

The immediate problem of today is the problem of the far east. If that is not solved satisfactorily, trouble spreads to Europe and the rest of the world. And perhaps Europe, with her magnificent record of progress, not only in material achievements but also in the culture of the mind and spirit will suffer most if war comes. Therefore we must come to grips with this far eastern problem with the firm determination to solve it. We can only do so with the temper and approach of peace and friendliness and not by threats. The time when threats were effective is long past. No question of saving face or prestige should come in the way of this human and civilised approach to the problems of our age.

Our task is the preservation of peace and indeed our civilisation to this task let us bend our energies and find fellowship and strength in each other

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Results Of Examinations

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13, (PTI): The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India today announced the names of candidates who have been declared successful in the first examinations held in November, 1950, in pursuance of regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949.

The results with roll number and name are as follows:—

101 Kalyanakrishnan, C. R., 116 Natarajan, G. 172 Ramakrishnan, N. S. 223 Ramanathan, G., 132 Rao, K. Sreenivasa, 179 Rao, V Umamaheshwar, 232 Ray Chaudhury Nirmal Chandra 12 Shas, Navnitlal Thakorlal, 55 Sriram, Kurpad Gundappa, 134 Veeraraghavan, P. 288 Venkatraman, Natesan.

Final Examination Results

The following is the list of candidates who have been declared successful in the final examination. (roll numbers are in brackets.):—

(489), Bahadur Lal, (133), Basu, Arun Kumar, (274) Baxi, Kaushik Rai-Kantilti, (59) Chattopadhyay, Nanigopal, (234) Dalal, Arvind Armukhrai, (255), Dalal, Prabhakar Damodar, (270) Daruwala, Percy Bomanji, (224) Daruwala, Sham Tehmurasp, (169) Das, Indra Nath, (168) Das, Ranendra Mohan, (154) Das Gupta, Nirmalendu, (246) Desai, Jagdish Vishnuprasad, (225) Desai, Jagesh Mathurdas, (401) Doreswamy Thirmae, (321) Gadgil, Raghunath Govind, (245) Gandhi, Rameshchandra Shantilal, (433) George, P. C., (29) Ghose, Tapan Kumar, (136) Ghosh, Jnanendra Nath, (527) Gupta, Sarvadhar, (487) Gupta, Satya Prakash, Keuw) Jacob, E. C. (537) Jha, Kameshwar, (247) Joshi, Madhav Bhikaji, (499) Kaira Bhupendra Pal Singh, (235), Khandwala, Vinoo Mangaldas, (147) Malhan R. P., (531) Malik Ramnath, (506) Mathur Sardar Bahadur, (374) Mehta Arvind Kumar Manilal, (290) Mehta, Rohit Jayantilal, (332) Mistry Dinshaw Maneck, (146) Mitra Bibhas Kumar (45) Mittra Ishan Chandra, (269) Mogrela Jehangir Nariman, (358) Mukadum Minoo Burjorjee, (32) Mukhopadhyay Susruta, (462) Narasimkhan R., (443) Narayanan, Singakulam Venkata, (226) Nayak Suresh Sunder Rao, (296) Oomrigar Bomi Kaikhusru, (365) Parameswaran Ramakrishna, (256) Parikh Chandrakant Ochhavalal (250) Patel Vinubhai Umedbhai 281 Pradhan, Ramakant Laxman (242) Pujara Vibhukumar Nanalal, (301) Purhoit Nilkanthrai Balkrishna, (483) Raghavan, Gopalachari, (437) Ramanathan Somasundara, (428) Ramanujam, C. S., (435) Rangamani, Laxminarasimhan, (466) Rao Calisa Bangalore Venkata, (18) Saikia, Jnanendra Nath, (303) Sankaran, Ambasamudram Narayana Ayyar, (496) Saraf Dharam Pal Singh, (384) Sarangapani K. R. N. (442) Sastry Viswanadham Venkata Srinivasa (127) Sen Biswajit (425) Seshadri, Sekharipuram subrahmanya, (295) Seshagirisachar, C. H., (258) Shah Dhirajlal Bhala-Bhai, (5000) Shah Rameshchandra Sankal Chand (507) Sharma Basu Deo, (243) Sheth Bipinchandra Motilal (492) Shukla Ram Shanti Swarup, (511) Sinha Satyendra Nath, Krqil Sivasankaran G., (407) Srinivasan Parthasarathy, (406) Subramanyam, Nambiyur Sundaram Iyer, (110) Sundararajan, Nallan chakravarthy, (338), Talati Bhasker Jayantilal, (259) Tulpule Dattatraya Narayan, (436) Vaidya Bhal Chandra Purushottam, (427) Varadarajan S.

Passed In Group 1

List of candidates who have been declared passed only in group 1 of the final examination held in November, 1950. (Roll numbers in brackets):—(510) Agarwal Chandmal, (238) Alai Ganesh Narayan, (417) Ayyar K. Bhagavatheeswara, (403) Balasubramanian, Uulumani Muthuswami, (54) Biswas, Anil Kumar, (93) Biaswan, Nikhilesh Chandra, (263) Captain Adi Dhunjishaw, (30) Choksey Pesi Kushru, (69) Deb Manishikumar, (95) Dikshit Vachaspati, (387) Gandhi Shiv Chandra, (494) Goswami Bai Krishan (49) Gupta Salil Kumar, (488) Gupta Suraj Bhan, (379) Joshi Mahesh Chandra Narhari, (486) Madan Raghunandan Lal, (331) Mama Noshir Zubin, (63) Mandal Gobardhan Das, (354) Mathew Polachirakal Cunjuninan, (333) Mistry, Nariman Darabshaw, (57) Mookherjee Lakshmi Pada, (334) Patel Pranjivan Baldedas, (17) Philipose, C., (420) Prabhakaran, S., (405) Prabhu, Narasimha Purushothama, (400) Rau, T. SM., (477) Ramakrishna S., (419) Ramanayya, Duggisetty Venkata, (404) Ramaswamy, Ananthakrishna, (317) Sanghvi Harshadlal Dungarshi, (464) Sankara Rama, T. S., (440) Santhanam, V., (22) Sarkar Sukumar D.E., (102) Sen Niladrinath, (280) Setna Jamshed Khurshedji, (231) Shah Vasantlal Ratilal, (505) Singh Rajendra, (469) Sivasubramanian, N., (484) Srinivasan, V., (362) Titina, Noshir Rustomji, (516) Venkateswaran, A. K.

Passed In Group 2

List of candidates who have been declared passed only in group II of the final examination held in November, 1950. (Roll number in brackets):

(101) Adhya Pulin Bihari, (323) Anand Sudheshwar, (157) Basu Kanai Lal, (92) Chacko V. J., (289) Chhatrapati Vinodchandra Maganlal, (431) Cheriyan George, (474) Dandekar Jagannath Mahadev, (68) Dastoor, Jehangir Framroz, (351) Gaing, Ohn, (260) Godbole, Moreshwar Vinayak, (340) Jain Amritlal Hastmalji, (504) Kumar Satish, (519) Mathur Daya Kishan, (237) Padar, Rusi Shavak shaw, (291) Pandit Balkrishna Ramchandra, (268) Pangarkar, Vyankatesh Madhavrao, (11) Raha, Nirmal Jyoti, (421) Ramanathan, M.K., (335) Saigal Raj Kumar, (101) Sen Gupta Santi Prasad, (361) Shah Mahendrakumar Ambalal, (292) Shah Navinchandra Fulchand, (439) Sundaram V. M., (232) Vohra Satyendra Mahasukhrai.

Certificates Of Merit

The following candidates will be awarded certificates of merit. (442) Sastry Viswanadham Venkata Srinivasa, (234) Dalal Arvind Harmukhrai, (245) Gandhi Rameshchandra Shantilal.

The G. P. Kapadia First President Gold Medal will be awarded to Viswanadham Venkata Srinivasa Sastry.

All Over Soviet Zone Typewriter

NEW YORK, Jan. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Dealers are trying to stop the distribution in the United States of typewriters made in the Soviet Zone of Germany. They have been selling in large quantities here.

The New York Office Machine Dealer's Association said a machine known as the Olympia was sold by a leading department store until its origin was brought to the management's attention.

It was immediately withdraw from the counter and all advertising of it cancelled.

The model is made at Erfurt in Germany's eastern zone. A typewriter of the same name made in the British zone is now selling at another department store in New York.

No Passports For Pak Writers To Visit Moscow

KARACHI, Jan. 13, (UPI): The Pakistan Government have refused to grant passports to the progressive writers, Ibrahim Jalis and Mumtaz Hassan to go to Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet writers.

It may be recalled that the Soviet Writers Council had last year invited six Pakistani progressive writers, including Molvi Abdul Haz, Secretary of the Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu and Mr. Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Editor of Pakistan Times.

Swami Daivarath Sharma's Paintings

Swami Sri Daivarath Sharma, of Sri Gokarnasram, who is now in Bombay on a brief visit, will exhibit and expound, his religious paintings based on Vedic scriptures at the Mysore Association Hall on Monday the 15th inst. at 7-30 p.m.

The Swamiji's works have been highly praised by eminent men like Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Union and others.

CHIEF JUSTICE AT RAZVI'S HOUSE

Inspection Of Places Mentioned In Case

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 13 (UPI): Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kaliquzzaman Siddique, hearing the appeal of Kasim Razvi and other accused persons in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case, visited the various places connected with the case.

Their Lordships were accompanied by the Advocate General Mr Raja Ram Iyer, Mr. B. M. J. Mackenna, counsel for Razvi, Mr. A. D. Grant, counsel for Abdul Munim Khan and Mosimraja and Mr. Dawoodkhan and Mr. Kamil, counsel assisting the British lawyer.

Their Lordships visited Shoebullah Khan's House and the spot where Shoebullah Khan and his brother-in-law, Ismail Khan were alleged to have been attacked.

The party closely examined Razvi's residence in Malakpeta for about fifteen minutes. The Chief Justice sat down in the drawing room of Razvi where the conspiracy to murder Sheobullah Khan was alleged to have been hatched. The Chief Justice also asked a man to stand on the steps leading to Razvi's room to ascertain whether a man standing there could observe what was going on inside the drawing room. Qadirullah, prosecution witness, according to the prosecution story, observed the exchange of pistols in Razvi's room standing on the steps leading to the drawing room.

Their Lordships also visited Sri. B. Ramakrishna Rao's house in which "Imroze" had its office, Chappal Bazaar Mosque where accused two was alleged to have struck a boy on the last day of Ramzan, and Wazir Mohammed Khan's house.

DETENTION GROUNDS VAGUE

Hyderabad Red To Be Released

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 13 (UPI): Ordering the release of Venkatappa Reddy, a student-Communist under preventive detention Their Lordships Mr. Justice Sripat Rao and Mr. Justice M. A. Ansari, sitting on a division bench, said yesterday it was for some purpose that the constitution required that grounds of detention should be furnished to the person detained. The furnishing of grounds was not a "mere formula" they added.

The detenu is alleged to have led a group of Communists in Nangonda District and indulged in demolition of buildings, loot and arson. He is also alleged to have distributed the land of the rich illegally to poor people.

Passing orders on the habeas corpus petition of Venkatappa Reddy, Their Lordships observed: "The one important thing to be noted about these allegations is that they are vague. This is established by omission to mention the name of the village and locality where the alleged demolition of buildings and loot and arson were committed. The vagueness is continued by omission of names where the lands of the rich were illegally distributed to the poor and no dates are given".

Ram Rajya Parishad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Swami Krishna Jeevanji Maharaj presided over the Bombay Provincial Ram Rajya Parished Conference today at Madhava Bagh. Shri Chiranjilal Loyalka, the reception Chairman, welcomed the delegates. He gave an outline of the Ram Rajya Parishad and stressed its need as a strong political party.

Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Conference were to the effect that the high level of the prices of the commodities in the country which was a great hardship for the poor people should be scaled down, the state should be a liberal theocratic state with freedom to every community to preach and practise its religion. The Bigamous Marriages Act and Religious Endowments Bill were opposed as Anti-Hindu legislation. Cow-slaughter was to be totally banned and made a crime punishable under the law of the land.

Swami Karpatriji spoke at the conference.

Battle Of Survival For Sugar Industry

DUTY ON IMPORTS GIVES GOOD PROTECTION, SAYS MUNSHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13, (PTI).

MR. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister, Government of India, said here today that the sugar industry should be prepared to face foreign competition effectively by lowering the cost of production.

The minister who was inaugurating the annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, assured the industry that the Government was prepared to help them in every possible way provided it cooperated with the Government in solving the urgent problems facing the country today.

The Government, he added, was closely watching the situation and would take such steps as may be necessary to keep gur prices within the ceilings.

HIS SOLUTION

Mr. Munshi said that the best method of securing the development of the industry would be for all the States to have their own farms for the factories as in some parts of Bombay. But, in view, however, of the pressure on land in some states and the interest of small sugarcane farmers, it was impossible to secure land for factories in some parts of the country like U. P. and Bihar. The only other solution that could be found to remedy the present difficulty was: Firstly, to reorganise the co-operative societies in the factory areas that it might become a part of their obligation to fully feed the factories; and secondly, to increase the production of cane in factory areas by intensive cultivation and by improving the quality of the cane. This required the closest co-operative action between the Centre, the States and the industry. He hoped that within a short time he would be able to take up this matter.

GOOD DEAL TO BE DONE

"The technical efficiency of the industry", he said, "is comparable to that of industries in any other country but in the proper utilisation of the bye-productions, a good deal remains to be done.

"I should, therefore, like your assistance to evolve a scheme in co-operation with the States. This would go a long way in cheapening the cost of production of sugar."

"ON TRIAL"

Replying to criticism of Government by the industry, Mr. Munshi told his audience "You are on trial; not I".

The difficulties complained of by the sugar industrialists, he said, existed practically all over the civilised world. "Yet we have to survive in spite of them", he added. "You must make up your mind to survive whatever happens."

"The withdrawal of the protection granted to the industry since 1932 by the Government, has not involved the industry in any serious risk at present. The Revenue Duty imposed on imported sugar gives you a fair measure of protection."

BEST SOLUTION

Referring to the sugar policy announced by the Government for the current season, Mr. Munshi said that it was the best solution which the Government could devise. Government had now granted facilities to the industry to produce the maximum that they could. It was for the industry now to fulfil their expectations." "I can only assure the industry of my readiness to help in every possible way provided it co-operates with Government in solving the urgent problem facing the country today. Inspite of efforts made at the instance of Sardar Patel production did not amount to very much more than 9.75 lakh tons against an optimum production capacity of 14 lakh tons. This was largely the result of high gur prices and the consequent diversion of cane to gur manufacture in factory areas. Government has this year tried and is trying in a manner which while giving their best to control prices of gur and Khandsari in a manner which while giving to the manufacturer a handsome return prevents undue diversion of cane to that industry.

GUR PRICES

"As you know, there has been a sharp fall in gur prices in most gur producing areas in the country; at many places prices still continue to be slightly above the ceilings; but it is equally notable that in most of the important markets, gur has been selling within the ceilings. The Government is closely watching the situation and will take such steps as may be necessary to keep gur prices within the ceilings".

Sir Sri Ram, replying to Mr. Munshi said:

"You will not be able to get what you want until your Agricultural Department and the State Governments rise to their responsibilities."

He wanted the Agricultural Department to evolve early ripening and late ripening varieties of cane and methods to increase the yield per acre and percentage of sugar recovery.

Ration Grains Sampled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Rationing Department had during the month of December 1950, obtained samples of the grains from various ration shops in order to see that rationed foodgrains issued from the ration shops to the cardholders in the Bombay Rationed Area are of the standard quality as issued from Government Godowns.

Over 2,926 samples obtained from 426 ration shops were examined by the Food Controller and it was found that the grains issued were of normal standard quality.

Vocational Guidance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With the abolition of the office of the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay the Vocational Guidance and Information Service Bureau has been attached to the Secondary Training College Bombay. The Bureau is now functioning under the control of the Principal of that college.

MAYOR GETS 186 KEYS

Protest From Stall-Holders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mayor S. K. Patil was recently the recipient of keys of 186 stall-holders from the north of Bombay.

On inquiry the Mayor found that this was by way of protest against certain steps the municipality had taken, as a result of which the stall-holders were obliged to close down their stalls.

Some of the stall-holders explained to the mayor that formerly they had their stalls at Bhandarkar Road, where they were doing brisk business. Unfortunately the municipal authorities intervened and removed them to the Tulsi Pipe Road near Vijaynagar. Their main complaint was that at their new premises they were not getting even an iota of business, as a result of which they had ultimately decided to close down their stalls

The Mayor, however, returned them the keys, and after giving them a sympathetic hearing promised to take up the matter with the Municipal Commissioner.

Republic Day Programme

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Republic day on coming January 26 will be celebrated on a modest scale without illumination of public buildings, in view of the prevailing financial stringency. In the districts, the official programme of celebrations includes flag hoisting ceremonies at District and Taluka headquarters, military parades at important military centres and police parades at other places. Public meetings will also be held at all District and Taluka Headquarters in the evening.

The official programme for Bombay City comprises the hoisting of National Flags on public buildings and Flag Salutations at different maidans at 8 a.m. a combined Army Navy Air Force, Police, Home Guards and National Cadets Parade, at the Brabourne Stadium, at 9-30 a.m., and an 'At Home' by His Excellency the Governor to the Consular Corps and other distinguished persons at Government House, at 5 p.m. His Excellency will take the salute at the Parade. A public meeting at Chowpatty is the non-official item of the programme. Military, Naval and Police Bands will play at suitable places in the City in the evening.

The National Flag will be flown throughout the State on all important public and Government buildings (including those in villages) and on forts of historical importance such as Raigad, Sinhgad, Shivneri, Purandhar, Bassein Fort, etc.

Mahalingam Scores At Music Festival

The ten-day music festival sponsored by the Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society and inaugurated by Mr. Kher will terminate today with a dance recital by Kumari Kamala. Kamala, is a front-rank Bharatnatya artiste whose stylised movements, plastic poses and patterned footwork have been hailed by Connoisseurs. Along with Tillana, she will do a 'varnam' in Arabhi. She has also some new 'Padas' in her repertoire for today's recital.

Yesterday T. R. Mahalingam, the well-known flutist of Madras gave a recital, punctuated by cheers and applause. Mahalingam is an artiste to the core and his portraiture of Ragas showed originility, flair and finish. In Atana and Kalyani, he was impressionistic and exhibited unique depth in stylisation. Doing something of a revival, he rendered 'Varamula' and 'Nagumo', which captivated the audience. In the latter piece, he gave a 'Pushpavanam' finish by his eerie airs and elusive modes. In the main Ragas as well as auxiliaries, he built up the tempo piece by piece, his multitudinous variety of Swaras producing a choreographic effect. When he finished he left the impression of an 'artiste Supremo' in flute. He was ably accompanied by T. N. Krishnan on violin and C. S. Murugabhupathy on Mridangam.

Friday was a day for Hindustani artistes. Smti Susheela Varadarajan who was a late-hour guest artiste gave a rendering of 'Bhoop' and another Meera Bajan in fine style. But when she began a 'Ragmalika' in Karnataki music, the audience was agreeably surprised how an artiste could be an exponent in two schools of music. It is artistes of his type that can bridge the gulf between Hindustani and Karnataki systems. Latafat Hussain of the Agra Gharana rendered a Khyal and Thumri with acrobatic flourishes. Master L. Kudalkar gave a fine display on Mandolin, and Pt. Raman regaled the audience by his skilful stick-work on Swaramandali. Hassanlal gave a rare treat on violin rendering 'Purya Dhanasari'. His string work in octaves was masterly, and he pulled the enthusiasm of the fans to frenzy by deft touches on the gut, working an emotional climax. The last artiste was Hirabai Barodekar whose rendering in slim voice added grace and serenity, peculiarly her own.

Hima Kesarkodi In Hague

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Hima Kesarkodi, the well known Indian dancer, gave a special performance of classical dances to an invited gathering of Dutch and foreign guests at the home of Indian Ambassador Dr. M. S. Mehta here tonight.

Mrs. Kesarkodi, who is making a tour of Europe in exhibitions of Indian classical dancing, is giving three performances in The Hague next week, where great interest has already been shown in her unique art She then returns to Paris.

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(2358)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a big Textile concern in Northern India experienced Cost Accountant and Cost Clerks having atleast five years experience in a textile mill. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 9433 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted a highly experienced chemist for the manufacture of Toilet and Laundry Soaps and other cosmetics for a newly set up Factory in Northern India. Apply sharp giving full details to Box No. 2351 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

EX-EMPLOYEES of the late Ordnance, Clothing and Parachute Factories in Lahore and Sialkot and the branch Harness and Saddlery Factory, Amritsar, who are Indian nationals and have outstanding claims relating to pay and allowances with any of the above factories, should submit their claims immediately to the Superintendent, Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, giving full details. Copies of relevant documents substantiating the claims, if available, should also be forwarded.

(9409)

GIVE FAIR SHARE OF GOOD THINGS TO ALL

Mr. Gadgil's Appeal To Geologists

CALCUTTA, January 13, (PTI).

MR. N. V. GADGIL, Minister for Works, Production and Supply, said here today that the time had now come when they should ensure every citizen a minimum standard of life and a fair share in all the good things that the country and the Community produced.

Speaking at the centenary celebrations of the Geological Survey of India, the Minister said that in realising this objective, geological survey had an important part to play.

Mr. Gadgil revealed that India at present produced minerals worth well over Rs. 75 crores, whereas the value of the minerals produced 20 years ago was less than Rs. 20 crores. It was true, no doubt, that private enterprise had done much in this field, but it could not be forgotten that the Geological Survey had played its part in laying the foundations of the mineral industry by systematic surveys and laboratory research, extending over a period of one hundred years.

BIG RESOURCES

During this long period, Mr. Gadgil continued, the science of geology had made great progress and the Geological Survey of India had contributed to this progress in no small measure. It would always stand to the credit of Geologists who were here in India in the course of the last one hundred years that they had not been behind Geologists in other countries. It was India's aspiration that they should now be ahead of others in the century that opened.

The Minister said India is supposed to be having very considerable resources of coal, iron-ore, mica, manganese-ore, aluminium-ore, limestone and building materials. She has fairly adequate reserves of a number of other materials.

"It should be our aspiration to expand the activtiies of survey and research with respect to all minerals— whether they relate to essential needs, such as salt and coal, or luxuries, such as diamonds and other precious metals."

ROLE OF SURVEY

The Minister said that in the course of the last few years efforts had been made to put the Geological Survey of India on a basis appropriate to its growing activities and importance. "There has been a better appreciation of the role geological survey has to play in the life of the community and I have no doubt that in the near future this will be evident in some tangible form."

"Time has now come", Mr. Gadgil added, when with proper and balanced planning of all our resources we should advance the prosperity of this country and ensure every citizen of minimum standard of life and fair share in all the good things that this country and the community produce. In realising this grate objective geological survey has an important part to play."

The Minister welcomed the guests —"representatives of many countries of the world and of learned societies both in India and abroad"—and expressed the hope that they would enjoy their stay in India.

Over a thousand guests including 20 delegates from fourteen foreign countries and the Bombay Governor, Raja Maharaj Singh, attended the ceremony which began with the unveiling of a huge geological map of India.

Dr. Katju congratulated the Geological Survey of India for its work during the past 100 years in promoting material and economic development of the country and extending the bounds of scientific knowledge to the people of India.

The Director of the Geological Survey, Dr. W. D. West, reviewed the activities and the main achievements of the Survey during the past 100 years.

Messages of good wishes and congratulation were received from various geological organisations in the world.

Earlier, the foreign delegates were individually introduced to Dr. Katju, Mr. M. V. Gadgil, Raja Maharaj Singh and Mr. S. N. Buragohain.

AMERICAN MARKETS

HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Market Barely Steady

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Afternoon session saw a subsidence of selling pressure and the market staged a good recovery on general active mill demand and short covering attracted by the sell off. In final trading however liquidation together with hedging appeared and values reacted again. New crops were largely neglected and generally followed the trend of nearbys. The session closed barely steady with sales placed at 300,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York	New Orleans
March	44.06	44.00
May	43.58	43.49
July	43.11	43.09
October	40.07	40.02
Middling Spot	45.15	44.10

New York Highest: March 44.34 at 10 a.m. Lowest: 43.81 at 12.15 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Irregularity marked early dealings on the stock market which showed fractional changes either way with principal group trend indeterminate Little if any changed in most division with President Truman's message being thoroughly digested. Chicago St. Louis railway was an outstanding exception soaring nearly 26 dollars to a new high on the offer to subscribe additional shares at 150 dollars per share for each 10 held. Increased profit-taking developed in late dealings and served as a mildly unsettling factor particularly for industrials whose group averaged nearly one dolar lower. However, the composite average rate still finished with a small gain. New York Chicago and St. Louis railway closed a total of 22 dollars higher. The close was barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Tel. and Tele.	150-7/8
Anaconda Copper	41-7/8
Chase National Bank	37-3/8
General Electric	51-7/8
General Motors	48-3/4
International Nickel	38-7/8
National City Bank	45-7/8
Sinclair Oil	34-3/4
Socony Vacuum	26-3/4
Texas Co.	87-1/8
Union Carbide	56
US Smelting	58-1/8
US Steel Common	45-3/4
Western Union	44-1/8

The Volume of business on the New York stock exchange was 2,950,000.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK January 12.

Consumer demand was slowly reviving, approximately 250,000 ounces were sold in the open market. Bullioners expect a further gradual increase in buying activity, which is likely to force them to employ domestic silver provided the price remains at the present level of 90.41 cents, per ounce. Mexico expects to increase her production of silver and is especially hopeful that currently high silver price will make it possible to mine her low grade or on a larger scale.

The Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929, will be extended to Satara North District, with effect from February 1, 1951.

USING ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE

Power Conference Discussions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (PTI) The Fourth Congress on Large Dam and the sectional meeting of the World Power Conference here this morning discussed papers on subjects in their respective spheres by experts from the participating countries.

The Congress on Dams, presided over by Mr. G. Westerberg (Sweden) considered forty-two papers including seven from Indian, seven from France and nine from the United States. The subject was the method for determining the maximum flood discharged that might be expected at a dam and for which it should be designed and selection of type, capacity and general arrangement of temporary or permanent outlets and spillways and determination of their capacities.

Electricity and the farm, electricity and the home and electricity and processing of agricultural products were the subjects discussed at the sectional meeting of the World Power Conference, which met under the presidentship of Mr. Paul Crosnier (France). There were nine papers including two from India.

Twenty-two countries participated in the second meeting of the International Executive Council of the International Commisson on Irrigation and Canals, held in New Delhi on the 12th January, adds U. P. I.

Mr. A. N. Khosla has been elected as the President of the Commission, the three Vice-Presidents being Mr. Hamid Bey Suleiman from Egypt, Professor Begemann from Netherlands and Professor Drouhin from Algeria. Mr. N. D. Gulhati has been elected as Secretary-General.

The Commission held its first congress in a crowded hall the same afternoon. National reports on irrigation and brief description of irrigation works and problems were presented by Australia, Egypt, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sudan, Switzerland, U. S. A. and U. S. S. R.

Red Leader's Secret Report On Telangana

HYDERABAD, Jan. 12. (PTI): A top-ranking Communist leader, who had actually worked in Telangana districts of Hyderabad for months, has warned the Communist Party of India that "if the Party and its large number of leaders and workers who are still in the front are to be saved from complete annihilation, then it must abandon its present adventurist tactics immediately".

This is contained in a secret four-thousand-world circular addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India by the leader and which has been unearthed by the Hyderabad C.I.D.

Cotton Movement From Ferozepore

SIMLA, Jan. 13 (UPI): The movement of both cotton and kapas from any place in Ferozepore District to any place outside it has been banned by the Punjab Government except under permits issued by the Textile Commissioner Bombay, says a press note.

Messrs. Volkart Brithers and Messrs. Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. Bombay have been appointed the sole persons to whom cotton can be sold in Ferozepore District. No merchant and ginning and pressing factory can sell his or its stocks of cotton in Ferozepore except to the government nominees.

It may be recalled that the movement of kapas from one state to another was already banned except under permits issued by the Textile Commissoiner, Bombay.

Protective Duty On Oil Pressure Lamps

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (PTI): The Government of India have accepted the Tariff Board's recommendation that the existing revenue duty of 30 per cent on the oil pressure lamps industry should be converted into a protective duty at the same rate and remain in force upto December 31, 1953.

The Government have also accepted the Board's recommendation that the existing revenue duty of 30 per cent 'ad valorem' on buttons, studs and cuff links made of any material, other than glass and procelain, but excluding gold or silver plated buttons, should be converted into protective duty at the same rate upto December 31, 1951.

Wheat To Cost More In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (PTI): The Delhi Rationing Authorities have decided to raise wheat prices by about thirty per cent from tomorrow.

SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS

POONA, Jan. 12 (PTI): The University of Poona proposes to start from this year summer schools for teachers as part of its extra-mural activities.

This was announced here today by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, inaugurating a lecture series in the extra-mural programme of the University.

News From City Markets

MODERATE BUYING IN TATA STEELS

Mills Steady With Limited Turnover

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

After yesterday's sharp decline in Steel shares, the Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady in sympathy with steadiness of Calcutta Exchange. Trading was restricted and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1955 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1935 declined at Rs. 1950 and steadied at Rs. 1952-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 371 and after declining at Rs. 370 steadied at Rs. 371. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 36-1 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 25-9.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 520 and declined at Rs. 518. Kohinoor Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 347. Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 311. Scindia shares were done at Rs. 17-4 and Bombay Burmas came in business at Rs. 480.

Later on there was limited business which failed to have any marked effect on quotations. Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1953-12 while Bombay Dyeings after declining at Rs. 516-4 rallied at Rs. 518-12. The market closed quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-8) XR ..	521	4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	348	4
Swadeshi Mills (14)	312	8
Central India Mills (6)	267	8
Simplex Mills (11)	265	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	205	0
Indore (4)	140	0
Gokak (11)	257	0
Century Spinning (15)	323	12
India Bleaching (8)	183	0
Swan (20)	377	0
Finlay Mills (15)	286	0
Morarji (4-8)	191	4
Edward (15)	307	8
Meyer (8)	96	4
Apollo Mills (As 4)	3-6-6	
India United Ord (0-1-6) ..	13-7-6	
India United Defd. (0-2-6) ..	2-8-3	
Madhusudan (15)	158	12
Podar (9)	157	8
Khatau (7)	195	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (16)	370	0
Tata Steel Defd (79-5) 1952		8
Tata Tteel 2nd Pref (7-8) ..	139	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7)	177	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (15)	480	12
Belapur	287	8
Shivrajpur (1-3) ..	58	8
Scindia Steam	17	5
Premier Construction (4) ..	122	0
Tata Chemcal	16	14
Tata Oil (1)	47	8
Indian Iron (1)	36-3-6	
Indian Steel Corp (8-10) ..	25	15
British India Corp (0-8)	9-15-6	
India Copper	3	11
Wimco (11).....	266	4
Alcock (28-3)	357	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Andhra Valley (45) XD	1462	8
Tata Power (50) XD	1590	0
Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	155	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (15)	69	0
Phoenix (6)	130	0
Indian Mfg (40)	3350	0
Kurla (78)	125	0
Colaba (6)	100	0
New City (11)	213	12
Minerva (12)	195	0
Bradbury	500	0
Bharucha	4	12
Bharat (2)	30	8
Mysore Defd (4) XD	172	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12	0
Model Mills (12-8)	162	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	615	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	210	0
Standard (15)	285	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	28	0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410	0
Tata Mills (2)	56	4
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	225	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	26	12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	260	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) ..	114	10
Ahmedabad New (0-14-4)	112	4
Surat Electric (5)	141	14
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	10
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2) ..	125	0
Bombay Suburban (4-8)	147	8
Jalgaon	10	10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40) ..	1975	0
Imperial Bank P (10)	490	0
Central Bank (1-8)	79	4
Central Bank New (1-8)	79	4
Bank of India (3)	180	0
Union (0-5)	7	3
Baroda (2-8)	128	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) ..	35	0
United Commercial (1-12)	48	4
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27	0
Hindustan Commercial (1) ..	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	82	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4440	0
Empire (10)	615	0
New India (2)	66	12
Jupiter (0-12)	13	12
Vulcan (1-10)	12	4
Ind. Mercantile	41	8
B.I.C.	16	0
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	6	1
New Great	18	12
All India General	8	10

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (2-4)	114	4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bombay Steam (10)	*272	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	155	0
Burma Petrol	1 13	6
Mackenzie (6)	91	0
Port Canning (3)	50	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	94	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	86	0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	74	0
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	123	2
Supreme Industries	90	0
Bombay Uganda	65	12
Indian Cement (1937)	23	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	180	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27) ..	740	0
Hydro Construction 19	2	6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
National Rayon	82	0
Estrella Batteries	37	0
National Rayon	82	0
Bombay Cycle	23	0
Jost Co.	73	0
Digvijay Cement	63	8
Ham Wire	30	0
Phalton	132	8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD.....	195	0
Bengal Steel	116	4
Indian Iron	107	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1240	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1355	0
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	233	12
Central India (5)	633	12
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	676	4
Laxmi	275	0
New Great Mills (5-3)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	96	0
Shrinivasa Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	330	10
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Pre Construction First	102	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	131	4
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	92	8
Meyer	95	0
Mackenzie (First)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudhan	12	0
Khatau	97	3
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	82	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

The local Bullion market was quiet today on peace rumours. There was moderate liquidation.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 190-14 and declined at Rs. 190-6. Mint Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 190-4 and Spot Bullion was placed at Rs. 189-12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-14 and after improving at Rs. 113 declined at Rs. 112-4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 112 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 75-8.

Later on there was increased selling and final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver ..... Rs.	189	0	0
Forward	189	10	0
Ready Gold	111	2	0
Forward	111	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

The local produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 288. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 49 and Bold were placed at Rs. 48 February March delivery contract was quoted at Rs. 49-4. Groundnut oil local mills was placed at Rs. 26-8. January delivery was quoted at Rs. 25-4 and February stood at Rs. 25-8 Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 48-12.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (PTI): The market ruled firm round all sections and a satisfactory business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 1 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 93/2; 3 per cent loan 1963-65 97/14; 3 per cent Government Paper 92/14 s o l; 3 per cent loan 1953-55 101/5.

BANKS: Hindustan Mercantile 21/12 s l; United Commercial 48; United Bank of India 8/2.

COTTONS: Kesoram 23/7.

COALS: Amalgamated 36/7; Bengal 562; Bharat 7/8; Borrea 42; Central India 6/13; Equitable 51/10; Searsole 9/8; New Churulia 2/13 ct.

JUTES: Anglo India 302; Barnagore 260; Howrah 38/7; India 219; Kinnison 245; Megna 171; Orient 240/8; Reliance 26/4; National 29/8; Presidency 6/15.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Elec. Steel 15/9; Britannia Eng. 16/5; B I Elec. Cons. 15/12; Indian Iron 36/1; Jessop and Co. 20/1; Kumardhubi Eng. 8/1; Marshalls 9/9 ct; Steel Corp 25/11;

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corporation 3/5; Consolidated Tin 1/12; Indian Copper 3/9; Tavoy Tin 1; Assam Bengal Cement 8/12 s o l; Sone Valley Cement 7/7; Alkali and Chemical 17; Calcutta Electric 16/14; Angelo Bros. 34/2; BIC 9/15; Dunlop Rubber ordy 48/10; F and C Osler 5/8; Indian Aluminium 166; Indian Cables 24/12; Jardine Henderson 164/8; Martin Burn 17/15; National Insulated Cable 14; British Burma Petrol 1/15; Bengal Paper 55 ct; Star Paper 6; Titaghur Paper 33/2; Midnapore Zemindary 58; Assam Saws 9/1; India Steamship 8/8.

SUGARS: Belsund 7/1; Champaran 26/10; Ramnugger Cane 20/13; Ryam 22/4.

TEAS: Bishnauth 40/4; East India 23/4; Jaybirpara 38/2; Killcott 22/14; Nagaisurree 220; Singell 55 s l; Tezpore 28.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, January 12.

	Bales.
Export by rail from 1st September '50 to 11th January '51	147210
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1950 to 11th January 1951	247410
Same period last year	357019
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 11th January 1951	327345
Same time last year	285845

Walchandnagar (6)	108	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	3	5
New Victoria Mills	2	8
New Victoria Pref.	4	8
Gold Mohor (20)	340	0
New Kaiser Hind	170	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	120	0
Ajam Shahi	115	0
Air Services	4	2
Air India Tata	60	0
Hind Motors	6	13
Walchand Motor	55	0
India Steam	8	8
Tata Locomotive	94	0
Killick Industries XD	140	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY Jan. 13.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13	0
2½% 1955	99	9	0
2½% 1961	96	0	0
2 3/4% 1962	97	4	0
2-3/4% 1960	98	0	0
2 3/4% 1976	93	8	0
3% 1986 Con.	93	0	0
3% 1951/54	101	0	0
3% 1953/55	101	7	0
3% 1957	100	4	0
3% 1959/61	99	10	0
3% 1963/65	97	11	0
3% 1959/65	99	12	0
3% 1966/68	97	5	0
3% 1964	97	14	6
3% 1970/75	96	6	0
3% 1960/70	103	14	0
4½% 1955/60	109	0	0
4½% 1954/59	103	12	0
4½% 1958/68	112	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3% Bombay 1962	99	2	0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4% U.P 1961	98	12	0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	98	12	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8	0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3% U.P. 1961/66	99	7	8

MUNICIPAL

4% B.P.L.	109	4	0
4% B. Municipality	108	0	0
5% B. Municipality	113	0	0
5% B. Municipality 1954 ..	112	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY Jan. 13.

120 Ready Japan	9	10	0
150 Ready Japan	9	10	0
120 Ready Italy	8	13	0
150 Ready Italy	8	13	0
150 D. Box Jan.	1600		
150 D. Box Feb.	1586		

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, January 13: Ahmedabad Stock Exchange Closing: Ambika 356, Arvind 872, Defd. 1,960 New Shorok 657, Atul 116 Rohit 121-14, Jupiter 302, Old Commercial 745, Girdhar Harivallabh 148-12; Motilal Hirabhai 100; Calico opened 321, High 325, Low 320-4, closed 325, Ambika opened 351, High 356, Low 350, Closed 356, Arvind opened 866, High 873, closed; Defd. opened 1955, High 1963, Low 1950 Closed, 1960, New Shorok opened 640, High 657, closed 657.

Tone of market was good after close. Defd. and Calico were privately quoted at 1945 and 324 respectively.

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK January 12.

The pepper market was moderately lower reflecting a slight slackening in demand and profittaking attracted by the recent sharp upturn Spot was offered at 176, nearby afloat at 170 January shipment was sold at 166, January/March shipment at 157 and March/May shipment at 157 cents exdock. The market appears steady at lower levels. Government buying has considerably reduced the already modest stocks held in the United States and Indian offerings are currently very limited.

Following are the quotations:—

Spot 176 asked, Old Contract: January 177, February 168, March 160 and April 155 all nominal. Sales nil. New Contract: January 173 bid February 168, March 160 and April 150 Nominal. Sales nil; White spot unchanged.

London Pepper Firm

LONDON, January 12.

The pepper market was firmer on Unistates demand. Black Lampong January shipment was quoted at 11sh. 3d. white muntok 13sh. 1-1/2 d. shipping weights with white Sarawak 13sh. 9d delivery weight per pound sellers cif basis ports. Malabar afloat was at 1.350sh. to 1.425sh., January shipment 1,330, February 1,320, March 1,300sh. per cwt cif Uniter Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, January 12.

The market was very steady with Black Lampong 625 with 25 tons black loose done at between 590 and 620 and white muntok at 1.010 straits dollars per picul.

Moscow Has No Comments

LONDON, Jan. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Moscow Radio, in its dictation service for the Soviet provincial press, last night quoted the declaration and communique issued after the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in London. No comment was made.

OUR DELHI LETTER — *From Our Correspondent*

BATTLE OF BUDGET AT THE CENTRE

Finance Minister's Second Test

PAK LESSON FOR INDIA ON PAY SCALES

SPEAKING in Bombay, during the week, the Finance Minister, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh deplored that India's budgetary position during the current year had deteriorated "so woefully" that it was likely to be worse than in the past year.

In New Delhi's view, the major responsibility for this woeful deterioration should vest with the loosening of financial control and the welfare state in action.

The issue of Treasury Control was recently elucidated, very ably, by Sir Edward Bridges, who, in his Stamp Memorial lecture, quoted the following comments of Mr. Gladstone on the appointment of the Honourable F. A. Stanley to the post of Financial Secretary to the Treasury:—

Mr. Gladstone said:— "Stanley is clever, but can an heir to the Earldom of Derby descend to the saving of candle-ends, which is very much the measure of good Secretary to the Treasury".

The British Prime Minister, it will be noticed, approvingly set out the saving of candle-ends as the ideal to be achieved by the Finance Ministry and its officials. In New Delhi, the saving of candle-ends is confused with cheeseparing, or something mean, which should be despised at. It is no secret that the Indian Treasury was told in unmistakable terms that its business was not to scrutinize and express itself on the soundness or otherwise of a scheme but to find money for it.

The issue of the Treasury control has been modernised by the Permanent Secretary to the British Treasury, Sir Warren Fisher, who holds that economy was not something to be imposed on other departments by the Treasury acting as the "single-handed champions of solvency keeping ceaseless vigil on the buccaneering proclivities of Permanent Heads of Departments but rather that the Heads of Departments should work together as a team in the pursuit of economy in every branch and every detail of the public service".

Disillusioned

Sir Chintaman did test the team spirit of the Heads of Departments in the Government of India, in order to ascertain whether they would economise in every branch and every detail of the public service. He was disillusioned, when they produced an economy plan amounting to Rs. 74 lakhs simultaneously with their demand for supplementary grants amounting to crores of rupees. They thereby gave support to the views held by the Haldane Committee in Britain that "the interests of the tax-payer cannot be left to the spending departments."

Sir Chintaman, notwithstanding the disillusionment, is having a second test of the team spirit of the permanent heads of Department. As already reported, he has circulated to them his Ministry's plan for economy in the next year's budget, amounting to Rs. seven and a quarter crores, half of which would reduce the numerical strength of the staff and the other half will be saved by effecting reductions in travelling allowances and other contingencies. "Prima Facie," the Plan is faulty in its conception as it practically leaves in tact the External Affairs Ministry's budget and imposes the deepest cut on the revenue earning department of Post and Telegraph.

The Plan would cut down twelve trade Commissionerships designed to assist India's Foreign Trade but would not dare to touch any diplomatic post created since August, 1947, nor has it any scheme of economy in the bloated establishment of India's High Commissioner in London. As for regrouping of Ministries, even the Finance Ministry does not envisage saving of not more than ten lakhs of rupees as against 75 lakhs of rupees saved for the tax-payer by Delhi's enterprising journalists.

Increments

There is yet another aspect of the problem. Thanks to the Central Pay Commission, about four and a half crores of rupees is the minimum increase in the pay bill on account of yearly increments. In other words, the contemplated saving will be more than halved by the 1951-52 increments.

The Central Pay Commission had made its recommendations for the United India. Their implications in terms of country's finances was realized by Pakistan but not by India. Pakistan threw the Report on the dust heap and had a new scheme to suit its finances evolved for itself. Implementation of Report in making this country bankrupt and the industrial awards are aiding and abetting the process.

The Pay Scales of the Central Government are disproportionately high as compared to the scales of pay in the States or in the market and so long as they remain such, the Finance Ministry's efforts at economy would be in the nature of tinkering with the problem.

The problem, therefore, is a two fold one. Firstly, the plan evolved by the Finance Ministry could be regarded a plan of token cut in expenditure. There should be, as the Finance Minister indicated in his speech in Parliament, a whole-time Economy Officer charged with the task of cutting down all wasteful expenditure by constant review of the working of the Ministries.

Secondly, the Government should set up another Pay Commission of realists, who would recommend a system of Pay Scales, that the country can afford to pay.

Welfare State

The question of Welfare State stands on the Constitutional plan. After more than a year's deliberations, the Congress rulers of India have evolved a constitution based on Federal Principles, essence of which is the division of functions between the Centre and the States. The Constitution has placed the welfare activities in the states list and it is for the States' Governments to promote them to an unlimited extent. Hardly the ink was dry on the Constitution, when the Centre started encroaching on the field, which its leaders had reserved for the States. Centre's financial encroachments would have been warranted had the Centre the financial resources to meet even its own Constitutional obligations. As it is, the Centre is neither able to meet its own obligations nor is it able to create the welfare state.

The Ministerial reaction to the Finance Ministry's plan is a mixed one. Some Ministries are willing to offer unqualified support to the Plan. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, for instance had previously offered to cut down its budget by Rs. 21 lakhs and is carefully examining the Finance Ministry's Plan. The Ministry of Health likewise has offered its full co-operation. The other welfare Ministries, on the other hand, are preparing lengthy memoranda in order to prove its unworkability.

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AGA KHAN TO DON BURMESE COSTUME

Followers Asked To Identify Themselves With Local People

RANGOON, Jan. 12 (PTI): The Aga Khan, spiritual head of Khoja Muslims will don Burmese regal costume during his forthcoming six-day state visit to this country.

Worn by extinct Burmese Kings, patterns of Royal outfit are now obsolete and some of Rangoon's best tailors are on the run for old models.

Measurements for the Aga Khan's outfit have been flown in here from Bombay. He is expected here on January 20.

U Be Maung, Honorary Private Secretary to the Aga Khan said that he had decided to wear Burmese costume to "remind nearly 1,000 Khoja Muslims of Burma to identify themselves with the dress, customs and manners of local people. Following his earlier advise, Khoja Muslims here have already adopted Burmese names and dress and thereby prospered".

The Aga Khan will visit the Burmese Royal Turf Club and will present the Club "The Aga Khan Cup" a silver cup made of unique pattern and costing about Rs. 1,500.

169 Weavers Arrested In Salem

SALEM, Jan. 12 (PTI): The police today took into custody 169 weavers including 61 women, who had attempted to picket the Collector's office in defiance of the ban prohibiting assemblies and processions.

Yesterday, 49 weavers were taken into custody on a similar charge.

The picketing, according to its organisers, was intended to register the weavers dissatisfaction with the present shortage of yarn supply.

ANDHRA PANCHAYAT ELECTION

To Be Over By January 29

VIJAYAVADA, Jan. 12 (PTI): Mr G. B. Mahashabde, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who is deputising for Mr S. K. Patil, Special Officer, for the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, announced today that Andhra Panchayat election would be completed before January 29.

PLANE EXPLODES IN MIDAIR

10 Holidau-Makers And Two Crew Killed

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 12 (PTI): All the ten passengers and two crew died today when a plane bringing holiday-makers back to Johannesburg from the seaside exploded and disintegrated in midair.

One of the victims was a year-old child. The plane had flown from the Natal south-coast resort of Margate. It crashed about ten miles north of the small town of Ixopo.

All Aboard Survive

ALBUQUERQUE, (New Mexico), Jan. 11 (PTI-Reuter): An Air Force twin-engined C-47 crashed and burned about 30 miles west of here last night but all 11 people aboard survived.

Ground search parties reported early today they had found the crew of three and eight passengers. Seven of them were injured.

PLANE CRASH IN NATAL

CAPETOWN, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): At least eight people were killed when an aircraft crashed nine miles from Ihopo, Natal, yesterday. Police said that 13 people were on board the plane.

Cardinal Selvaggian Dies

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Cardinal Francesco Marchetti Selvaggian has died it was announced here today.

His death reduces the members of the Vatican's sacred College of Cardinals to 52.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, will lay the foundatin stone of the Gandhi Memorial National Library in Ambala Cantonment on January 26.

SHORT STORY

BY KELMAN FROST

IN LIVING MEMORY

"YES," said Malcolm Kemp, looking at the plainly but expensively tailored young woman sitting opposite him in his consulting room. "I am always ready to help in a case of blackmail. I consider that the next worst crime to murder, and would have no mercy on blackmailers. Am I to understand that someone is blackmailing you, Mrs. Sanderson?"

...

Fay Sanderson twisted her kid gloves between her small, white hands. She was about thirty years of age, well built, a brunette with the glint of copper in her hair. Her eyes were large and appealing.

"Maybe you would not call it that, Mr. Kemp, but I am badly in need of help.....I will tell you everything as briefly as possible, and not waste your time."

The detective smiled as he leaned back. Jimmy Fearn, his assistant, was in his usual corner taking notes.

"I only wish all my clients were as considerate, Mrs. Sanderson. Please go on."

She drew a deep breath, and crossed one slender ankle over the other.

"I have been married twice. I married during the war when I was twenty, to Jerry Burrage, an R.A.F. pilot. He had been a tea-planter in Ceylon before that, but was flying when I met him. We were very much in love, although my parents did not approve of him. I saw very little of him, no more than three months in all of married life during his various leaves, then — then he was shot down over Berlin, and killed."

Her eyes misted over, and she blinked hurriedly.

"Jerry was my hero—my idol—I thought the end of the world had come when he died. I did not marry again until two years ago, to John Sanderson, a civil engineer much older than I. John is a dear, but—but I married him for companionship and a home, not as with Jerry—"

"I quite understand, Mrs. Sanderson. You and your present husband are happy?"

"Oh, yes. I try to make him a good wife. He gives me everything I want, but he is terribly jealous, so much so that he made me get rid of everything that had belonged to Jerry. He said he wanted us to have a good start and not be haunted by 'ghosts'. The only thing I kept of Jerry's was my engagement ring, a diamond ring that he got from a Rajah in Ceylon. My husband would never have consented to me keeping it if I had not told him it was an imitation. But Jerry had told me it was worth over £1,000. It was insured for that. Now it has been stolen."

"I thought you mentioned blackmail," murmured Kemp.

"I am coming to that, John, my husband, is often away in Africa for months at a time. He has a secretary whom he trusts implicitly. Roy Lloyd is his name, and John always gives him instructions to "keep an eye" on me when I am left alone. He has done that. He is very handsome, and I must admit that he has charm. I have been very lonely when my husband has been away and there have been occasions when Lloyd and I have dined together, gone to a theatre together, or for country drives. My husband would not object, but I fear I talked too much to Lloyd. I always wear Jerry's ring when John is away, and Lloyd remarked on it. I told him all about it, and admitted its value. Now—Now he has stolen it!"

●

She sat bolt upright, her eyes wide with distress. Jimmy Kearn looked up with pencil poised. Before Kemp could make a remark she had hurried on:

"How or when he did it, I do not know, but yesterday I received this."

She opened and passed over a typewritten letter, which Malcolm Kemp read carefully:

"Dear Mrs. Sanderson, By now you will have missed the ring that you received from Jerry Burrage in 1941. It is quite safe, and you can have it returned if you will put £300 in £1 notes in a registered packet and address it to: Charles Ruddle, Poste Restante, Edgware Road Post Office, W.2., not later than Friday morning. Do not communicate with the police, or have the person who collects the money intercepted, otherwise the resulting publicity will reach the ears of your husband, and he will know you have lied to him all these years about the ring.—A FRIEND".

●

"But how do you know this was written by Lloyd?"

"Because he is the only person I have ever told the real value of the ring, and because he is the only person who has been in the house and had the opportunity of taking it. Furthermore, the other day he tried to borrow £250 from me to pay a racing debt. He was desperate when I refused, but my husband only gives me a moderate allowance. I could not have lent him the money even if I had wished to do so.....He's got the ring, Mr. Kemp, and you must get it back for me without publicity. I value it above everything else that I possess. It is all I have left of Jerry. I would even pay the £300 if I had it."

●

Malcolm Kemp rose, tight-lipped.

"You must not do that. Never give in to a blackmailer. Would it really cause trouble with your husband if he knew you had lied to him about the ring? Can we not put this in the hands of the police in the ordinary way?"

"Oh, no, please! That is why I came to you. My husband would never forgive me. You don't know how insanely jealous he is. It would ruin our whole lives. Roy Lloyd knows this. He is banking on that. He knows I dare not put the police to watch that post-office. "You've got to help me, Mr. Kemp."

"Of course! First of all I've got to satisfy myself that Lloyd is really mixed up with the affair. He would hardly collect the money himself. Whoever collects it will have to produce an identity-card at the post-office. This is what you must do, Mrs. Sanderson. First get a large registered envelope—"

He outlined his plan.

●

It was soon after the Edgware Road Post Office opened on the Friday morning that Malcolm Kemp and Jimmy Fearn commenced to keep watch on those who came to claim registered letters at the poste restante. They took it in turns, and assumed different simple disguises, using Kemp's car, which was parked nearby, as a dressingroom. In this way they made sure that no-one would suspect watch was being kept.

They had changed over four times, and it was 9-30, when Kemp saw a well-dressed man, about forty years of age, step up to the counter and produce a wallet from which he brought an identity card.

"Is there a registered letter for Charles Ruddle, please?" he asked, in a clear, confident voice.

The male clerk looked through the pigeon-hole behind him, and produced a fat envelope for which he made the claimant sign. Mr. Charles Ruddle almost brushed against the shabby, bespectacled detective as he went out, the registered envelope reposing in his pocket. Kemp followed, and was immediately behind the man when he took out his handkerchief and daubed his nose. That was a signal to Fearn on the other side of the road, the signal for him to follow this particular person, who in no way resembled the description Mrs. Sanderson had given of Roy Lloyd.

Kemp went to the car, rid himself of his disguise, and drove back to his flat, where he waited for Fearn's call.

"I followed him to 77, Gravely Road, Marylebone."

"That's Lloyd's address! Mrs. Sanderson was right. He's at the back of this, and Ruddle must be his accomplice. Keep an eye on the place until I arrive. If Lloyd comes out, follow him, but don't bother about Ruddle. Be within sight of the south corner of the street when I pull up."

●

It did not take him very long to skirt Peddington and reach the corner of Gravely Street. As he pulled up alongside some hoardings he saw Fearn hurrying towards him.

"Lloyd is still inside. Ruddle came out ten minutes ago and went towards the Tube."

"What sort of a house is it?" asked the detective.

"A good class place where bed-sitting rooms are let without service. Two-and-a-half guineas a week, I reckon."

"Very well; we'll stroll along and make a call. I don't suppose Lloyd will be violent. His sort rarely is."

He locked the car and left it where it was. They walked along looking at the various houses which displayed: "Bed-sitting Rooms and Suites to Let" notices, and paused at Number 77. Two steps led up to a black-painted door. They mounted these and rang.

A man who wore an apron over a rusty blue suit answered the door and raised his eyebrows interrogatively.

"Mr. Roy Lloyd at home?" asked Malcolm Kemp. "He is expecting us."

The man stepped aside.

"First floor, second door on the right."

●

They went up the shabby stairs and came to a T-bend. They turned to the right and rapped on a second door, a door to which Roy Lloyd's card was affixed. There was a movement within, and the latch was drawn back. A tall, somewhat effiminate young man looked them over doubtfully. He wore a dressing gown, and smelled of talcum powder.

"Mr. Roy Lloyd?" enquired the detective, and when the other nodded he went on: "We would like a few words with you, please."

He was inside before Lloyd could object. "We are here on behalf of Mrs. Sanderson. It would be wiser if you made no fuss."

Roy Lloyd went white, and fell back a couple of paces. Fearn closed the door from the inside.

"I don't understand! Who are you? Who did you say you were from?" blustered John Sanderson's secretary.

Kemp took a visiting-card and passed it over.

"You may have heard of me. Mrs Sanderson approached me instead of the police. It will save a lot of trouble if you hand over to me now the ring that you took from Hartley Place, and the packet of £1 notes which were collected by your accomplice from the Edgware Road Post Office."

●

Lloyd's face and lips were now completely bloodless.

"I — — I — — She wouldn't dare go through with this! I know nothing about any ring or notes. Send for the police if you like. Make a stink, and see what her husband thinks about it!"

He had backed slowly, until the wall behind him prevented him from going any further. Kemp advanced as deliberately, and suddenly shot out two steely hands to grip the other's wrists and double them backwards and upwards. Lloyd gasped, moaned, and went down on his knees. A wrench, and Kemp had his arms twisted behind his back, and was ready to exert any degree of pressure.

"I've no patience with blackmailers, especially those who try to prey on woman!" he snapped. "Whether Mrs Sanderson does or does not call in the police is her own affair, but unless you tell me where that ring is, you're going to have two broken arms."

He levered a little, and beads of sweat ran down the kneeling man's face. Just as Kemp had guessed, he could not stand pain.

"I'll run you in for assault! You—Oo-ooh, it's buried in that potted geranium on the corner table. Don't!"

Kemp nodded to Jimmy Fearn, who went to the potted plant and prodded in the dry earth until he found a platinum ring in which were set diagonally two huge, rose-cut diamonds. He dusted it on his jacket, and pursed his lips at the resulting glitter.

"Now the bank-notes!" urged Kemp, again tightening his hold.

"I — — I can't give you those. Ruddle's got them. He's taken them away with him."

"Too bad if he tries to pass any of them, for they're forgeries. I happened to have them in my collection when Mrs. Sanderson called. If anyone tries to spend them they'll find themselves in trouble."

The man he held so easily bared his gums.

"Clever, aren't you? If they're forged, they're no use to me. You'll find them, still in the envelope, in that drawer."

Kemp waited until Fearn had verified this, then hoisted Lloyd and tossed him back onto his chair.

●

"Take my advice, young man, and find some other method of making easy money. If I had my way you would get seven years for this, but if Mrs. Sanderson is content to have back her ring and go no further into the matter, it's none of my business."

He turned for the door, but a low chuckle from Lloyd made him come back. There was a grin of triumph on the man's face.

"You'd better find me £300 genuine notes, Kemp, unless you want me to phone Mrs. Sanderson this evening and tell her that her hero, her wonderful hero-husband, the one and only

(Continued on page 21)

'ALL RIGHT...WHOSE IDEA WAS IT?'

Herblock in 'The Washington Post'

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

ONCE again there has been a cut in the pages of the "Chronicle". Naturally, thefore, our "Corner" also has become smaller—and it wi! continue to remain so till better times return. We sh:ll have to remain satisfied with whatever space is allotted to us. I am sure, your interest will also not decrease—and you will continue to read and write for this your own "Corner" as usual.

Here is a conribution by Brother M. K. Krishnan on "INNOCENT AVOCATIONS":—

Every vocation is honourable, if it is is not harmful to society. The peasant's plough is as good as the ministerial 'gady'. The scavenger, who keep the city clean, has a more peaceful and tranquil mind than the king, who sleeps on rosy beds, tormented with disturbing state problems.

Nareeyalwala

In Bombay we come across with strange people and odd vocations. A hundred years ago a few Moplahs of Malabar came and settled in Bombay near the hils. Their principal trade was coconuts, pepper, wood and spices. To-day Moplah amost means "Nareeyalwala".

Every morning you may come across people with baskets full of tender coconuts on their heads. They are the Nareeyalwalas. They sell their coconuts at five or six annas each. Sometimes he makes a sale of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10. The winter is a dreary season for him. Ganesh Chaturthi, he hails with festive vigour. He reaps a big harvest during these religious celebration days.

A basket and a knife—that is all his kit. His food is very simple. He toils hard for his bread. He has left his family behind in Malabar and, therefore, he has to send home Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 every month. From dawn till night he rambles all through the street calling, "Nareeyal Pani.—Nareeyal Pani."

Cocoanut water is a nourishing drink. You can have it in all seasons. It is not harmful. It contains vitamins and is a health-giving tonic.

Kelawala

Kelawala is another innocent trader who earns his livelihood by selling bananas. "Kela, Kela" is his 'mantram'. He earns Rs 4 to 5 every day. He curses winter as he is hardly able to push his sales to Rs. 2 per day during that season. There are many varieties of bananas but what we see in Bombay is quite delicious. It is a wholesome food.

The other day I met a young boy. He is industrious. He sells bananas worth Rs. 5 every day. He goes to a night school to study. He desires to run a fruit stall. He says that every citizen should be educated and must have a vocation. Poor people want to educate their children but where have they the means?

Training in Citizenship

India is fast becoming an industrialised country. Industry always gives rise to towns and cities, where people live in harmony and in community. As soon as towns and large cities spring up, citizenship becomes a necessity. The question and training of citizenship give rise to many problems. The first among these is the safety of the road and the prevention of accidents. In this article, we are to see how the School Road Petrol plays an essential part in the training for citizenship by preventing mishaps and accidents on the roads.

The School Road Patrol first made its appearance in America in 1921. Today, Patrols are at work in the Schools of 1,800 cities in the United States; and it is estimated that there are 200,000 boys and girls serving on these Patrols and protecting the lives of 5,000,000 school children.

The first School Road Patrol in India was inaugurated in December 1935 at the Dr Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar, Bombay. Since then, students of many other schools in the City and Suburbs have been instructed by this Patrol, and are functioning with marked advantage to the student population as well as to the convenience of motorists pas-

The Kelawala

The Nareeyalwala

sing through the localities in which these schools are situated.

Every day, before going on duty, the Patrol assemble within the school grounds. After being inspected by the Captain of the Patrol, the members march off to their respective positions. The Cadets, as members of the Patrol are called take their position ten to fifteen minutes before the opening of the school in the morning, and remain on duty till after the last bell. At dismissal time, they leave their classes two or three minutes before the dismissal bell, and remain on duty till all the children have left the premises.

Heads of schools where Road Patrols have been functioning declare that the Patrol ensures a very efficient form of school dismissal; it prevents loitering and petty quarrels in the school ground and removes all possibility of children chasing one another into the street or rushing into the path of a car or other vehicle. Educationists look upon the School Road Patrol as a student activity that trains for good citizenship. It develops a sense of responsibility and trains for leadership.

When on duty, each member of the Patrol stands on the kerb, or edge of the road if there is no footpath, and holds back the students by extending his arms at a low enough level to suit the children's heights, in order to bar their progress as long as it is dangerous to cross the road.

When he sees a gap in the traffic, he motions the children to cross in a group, two by two, if possible, and at the same time if he wishes to do so, raises his hand to warn approaching vehicle drivers and cyclists that the children have left the kerb.

The School Road Petrol does not control traffic but only enlists the courtesy of motorists and cyclists. Hence, if a vehicle is seen approaching, the member of the Patrol must bar the progress of the students and not attempt to stop the vehicle;; but should a single vehicle appear when the children are already on the road, it may be necessary to signal to the driver that the children have already left the kerb.

The Patrol provides protection for the student population of the school. It puts into actual practice the theories and admonitions of classroom safety. It guarantees that at least when entering and leaving the School, the children shall do so safely and in accordance with the rules laid down in the Highway Code. Children attending schools where Road Patrols function, learn to use the road safely even when they are miles away from the watchful eyes and protecting hands of the members of their School Petrol.

Treasure In The Garden

Gosh! That was a good story!" said Brian as he put down his book. "I wish we could find some treasure."

"Well you never know," said Daddie. "I wouldn't be at all surprised if you found some in that space at the bottom of the garden."

Janet and Brian's eyes gleamed at the thought, and they dashed off with their spades.

They had dug a fair amount of ground when it was time for lunch.

"Any luck?" asked Daddie.

"Afraid not," said Janet. "I don't think there can be any there."

When lunch was finished Daddie said he was going into the garden—"for a breath of air." Shortly afterwards the children saw him coming away from the "treasure plot."

They began digging again. Suddenly Brian gave a cry.

"Look! There's a small box.

"It's our treasure," cried Janet excitedly. "Do open it!"

Brian undid the paper and took the lid off the box. There inside, were two sixpences.

"There's a letter too," said Brian. "Dear Janet and Brian," it ran. "This is the treasure I meant you to find. Thank you for digging this piece of ground. I want to plant seeds in it. Daddie."

A New Tunnel

A new road tunnel has been opened between New York and Brooklyn which is nearly 1 1/4 miles long and is therefore the second longest road tunnel in the world. The longest is the 2 1/4 mile-long Mersey Tunnel between Liverpool and Birkenhead which was opened in 1934.

The New York tunnel has two tubes, however, and runs from the southern end of Manhattan Island, which is the centre of New York, via Governor's Island in Upper Bay to Brooklyn on Long Island. It cost 80,000,000 dollars to construct and can take 2800 vehicles an hour; 10,000,000 vehicles are expected to use it during its first year.

The Endless Chain Of Cities

Sister Roshan K. Irani has sent the following:—

Arrange the players in a circle which shall include you and let anyone start by naming any American city beginning with "A". Suppose he says "Albany." Now, Albany ends in "Y", so the next person must name a city or state beginning with "Y"; suppose he says "Youngstown." Well Youngstown ends in "N", so the next person must name a city beginning with "N". All answers must be immediate and anyone hesitating or failing to follow in the regular order is declared out of the game.

The Happy Family

In the Ghadiali Family, each daughter has the same number of brothers as she has sisters, and each son has twice as many sisters as he has brothers.

How many daughters and sons are there in Ghadiali Family?

Four daughters and three sons.

Secret Language

An aunt of mine had never had any youngsters of her own, though she loved children. One day she paused beside a little girl busily engaged in building a sandcastle. Suddenly the child looked up and asked politely:

"What did you say?"

Puzzled, my aunt replied: "Why, I didn't speak, darling."

"Oh," said the child in a matter-of-fact voice. "I thought you said: 'I love you, Janet'."

Aunt Marian took the child's face in her two hands.

"Of course," she said. "You heard my heart speaking."

The little girl listened gravely for a moment, then she said excitedly:

"Did you hear, what my heart said? It said 'I love you,' too! Just like yours!"

Meet Mr. Phthologynyrrh

When Mr. Turner received a letter addressed to Mr. Phthologynyrrh he was inclined to return it to the postal authorities. But then he realised that it was from an old school-friend, and that the weird-looking name was really his. It was his friend's little joke.

This is how he arrived at the spelling:

The phth was T as in phthisis; the olo was UR as in colonel; the gn as N as in gnat; the yrrh was ER as in myrrh.

For Fun Only

A frog was caught in a deep rut in a road and, in spite of the help of his friends, could not get out. Finally, his friends left him there in despair, but the next day they saw him out of the rut and as chipper as ever.

"I thought you couldn't get out," said one of them.

"I couldn't," replied the frog. "But a truck came along and I had to."

Tongue Twisters

1. What a shame suck shapley sash should show such shabby stilted stitches.
2. The Leith Police beseecheth us.
3. Miss Shirley sold Mrs. Smith's fresh fish sauce.
4. Good blood, bad blood (say this 8 times).
5. Miss Smith's fish sauce shop seldom sells shell fish (sent by Sister ONDON is to have a new Con- Roshan K. Irani).

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari passed a resolution at its general meeting, expressing its profound sense of grief at the sad and untimely demise of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and saying that "the country has lost its foremost leader, and the children their benefactor." The resolution said: "The meeting earnestly prays to God for resting his soul in eternal peace, and sends its heartfelt condolence to the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement."

All are most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud of having become a member of this All-India Children's Assoc...

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

"GULISTAN," KHAR BOMBAY 21

IN LIVING MEMORY

★

(Continued From Page 19)

Squadron-Leader Jerry Burrage, was nothing but a liar and a cheat!"

Malcolm Kemp's fists clenched ominously.

"Just what do you mean?" he asked, in a tone which made Fearn hold his breath.

"Take a look at the ring. It fooled me at first, just as it has fooled her all these years. Jerry Burrage said it was worth £1,000 and was given him by some Rajah in Ceylon. Those are not diamonds, but jargoons. The ring and the settings are platinum, but the stones aren't worth five pounds. Jerry Burrage wanted to make an impression on a young girl, so he flashed that and told his lies. She's been respecting his memory all these years, but when she hears the truth—!"

●

Kemp held out a hand, and Fearn dropped the ring into it. Grimly the detective carried it to the window, took a magnifying glass from his pocket, and studied the stones from every angle. The scoundrel had spoken the truth. Those were not genuine stones. They were Matura diamonds, from Ceylon, jargoons which had been yellow in their original state, before they had been heated to make them turn white and clear. These stones were a variety of the mineral zircon, and when cut and polished were much in demand by confidence tricksters and swindlers. Jerry Burrage could not have been swindled, for he had lived in Ceylon and would have known all about them. He had deliberately caused two of these almost worthless stones to be expensively set in order to impress the girl he wished to marry. His gift to her had been an infamous lie, and she had cherished it ever since.

Fearn read Kemp's expression.

"Couldn't Lloyd have swopped over since he had the ring?"

"No, I'm afraid not. The setting is the original one, and has not been disturbed." He turned to the man in the chair. "Well, if it gives you any satisfaction, they are jargoons. Mrs. Sanderson is never likely to want to sell the ring, so what does it matter? What good would it do you to tell her—and break her heart?"

Lloyd shrugged.

"It will do me good to the tune of £300, the £300 that you are going to pay me to keep my mouth shut! Stick it on her bill, if you like, but I'm either going to have that money tonight or phone her and tell her the truth."

Kemp kept his temper, although his fingers itched.

"You win! How long will you give me to get the money?"

The colour had returned to Lloyd's pasty face. He glanced at the clock.

"If that £300 is not in my possession precisely at seven o'clock tonight, I shall ring up Mrs. Sanderson and tell her what sort of a man she has been worshipping for so long."

"Very well, by seven o'clock!" agreed Kemp, and nodded for his assistant to leave with him.

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In the street Fearn burst out indignantly:

"You're not going to let him get away with that?"

"I'm not! That's why we're going straight to old Ike Rowenstein's shop. He's the cleverest jewel faker I know ..... Hi, taxi!"

Ten minutes later they were standing in an ill-lit shop in the Charing Cross Road, whilst a little, wizened man with a wispy beard and a perpetually red nose was examining the ring through a powerful glass.

"You want another two jargoons to replace these, Mr. Kemp? You want them cut and mounted in the same way?"

"Yes, but not to make an exact copy. I want them to be just the faintest bit yellow, and to be mounted a fraction of an inch closer together, so that anyone who knew this ring would notice the difference. I want it done by six o'clock, Ike."

The jeweller raised his hands.

"For anyone else I would say it was impossible but for you, Mr. Kemp, it shall be done. Six o'clock!"

●

It was ten minutes to seven when Malcolm Kemp called at Mrs. John Sanderson's house in Hartley Place, and sent in his name. He was led to the small lounge where she awaited him impatiently.

"You have succeeded? You have managed to recover my ring, Mr. Kemp?"

"I think so." He saw with satisfaction that the phone was on a table in the corner. It still wanted eight minutes to seven. "It was not so easy, but I — er — persuaded our friend to give it up. Here it is."

He dropped it into her hand, and she gazed down at it with sparkling eyes, the colour heightening in her cheeks.

"It's too wonderful for words—! It's—I can't say how grateful I am." She slipped it onto her finger. "Every time I do this I think of Jerry, and of those terrible war years when he—"

She suddenly raised the ring nearer her face, peered at it, and carried it to the window. Kemp again looked at the clock. It was five minutes to seven. A gasp made him go towards her.

"Mr. Kemp, this—There's something wrong! These are not the same stones. The ring's the same—It's my ring, but the stones are nearer together, and—and there's a tinge of yellow in them. He's changed the stones!"

"Let me see," muttered Kemp, and removed the ring from her finger and bore it even closer to the light. "What a fool I was not to see this before! These are not even diamonds. They are jargoons. The setting and the ring are original, but these stones have been newly set. He fooled me!"

●

The phone rang, and Mrs. Sanderson took up the receiver without looking at it but the moment the voice at the other end spoke, she stiffened, paled, and cupped one hand over the mouthpiece as she hissed:

"It's him—Lloyd!" Aloud, she said: "What do you want?"

Kemp moved close enough to hear the words coming from the receiver.

"A little bit of news for you, dear Mrs. Sanderson. Your detective friend made me give up the ring, but you may be interested to know that those are not diamonds and never have been. Your dear Jerry cheated and swindled you. The ring is not worth——"

Fay Sanderson nearly choked. Her voice rose almost to a scream as she shouted back:

"So you're a liar as well as a thief! You try to slander a man whose boots you wouldn't have been fit to blacken! You change over the stones and then dare to tell me they never were diamonds! Of course these are not diamonds. I saw the difference at once. You stole the originals!"

"Wh—What?" came from the further end.

"I discovered the difference three minutes ago. These aren't the stones that were in the ring when Jerry gave it to me. They're worthless fakes, and that's why as soon as you get off this line I'm going to ring the police and send them round to arrest you. I don't care what trouble it causes with my husband. I'll tell him everything that's happened. I'll—Hullo! Hullo!" She jiggled the lever. "He's gone, Mr. Kemp! He's hung up."

●

"Bolted, I expect. If I were you, Mrs. Sanderson, I wouldn't ring up the police. By the time they get there it will be too late. Once you've rung the police you'll have to go through with the matter, and your husband will have to know everything. After all, it's not the value of the ring that made you prize it, but the fact that it was given to you by Jerry Burrage. You still have the ring. You can still wear it sometimes. What does it matter that it is now worth only a few pounds?"

He handed back the trinket, and she slipped it onto her finger, then stooped to press her lips to the platinum band.

"You're right, Mr. Kemp, you're quite right. It's not worth upsetting my husband because of two diamonds. This is the ring that Jerry put on my finger that night, and—But if Roy Lloyd ever shows his face here again—!"

"Rest assured that he won't, Mrs. Sanderson. I've an idea that young man won't be seen in London again. You've given him too much of a scare."

●

When some ten minutes later Malcolm Kemp dropped thankfully into the seat behind the wheel of the car where his assistant waited, he mopped his brow vigorously, and gasped:

"I don't want any more of that, Jimmy! But I think we've settled the hash of Mr. Roy Lloyd. If he ever shows himself again she'll prosecute, and he knows it. He must be wondering what's come over her."

They drove away from the house where, thanks to Malcolm Kemp, a woman's heart still remained unbroken. Fay Sanderson would never know the truth about her first husband, and could go on cherishing his memory to the end of her life.—(APS).

POET-PROPHET OF SOCIALISM

★

(Continued from Page 3)

flective persons, who would have nothing material to gain by them but who have either a guilt-complex or a passion for order and equity. Shaw and Wells stressed the latter, appealing to the intellect. Morris, laying stress on the former, stirred emotion and therefore influenced larger numbers, who in turn influenced the unreflecting mass. Gradually Socialism ceased to be a doctrine which interested only a few; it grew into a political possibility.

It became also for many what it was for Morris—a religion. He broke away from what Dick Sheppard used to call Churchianity while he was at Oxford and decided against being a parson, which was what his family hoped for. For a long time he worshipped only beauty. Then he began to feel "a sort of shame" when he was offended by vulgarity or brutality—"as if I myself had some hand in it." The next step was hoping that "civilised people might try to lead a less muddled and unreasonable life" and that the "slaves of London's smoke-dried swindlers" would one day be turned into rebels. In 1881 his New Year wish was "that it may do a good turn of work towards the abasement of the rich and the raising-up of the poor, which is of all things to be longed for, till people can at last rub out from their dictionaries altogether those dreadful words 'rich' and 'poor'."

Popular Art

Two years later he was declaring that "the absence of popular art from modern times is more disquieting and grievous to bear for this reason than for any other, that it betokens that fatal division of men into the cultivated and the degraded classes which competitive commerce has bred and fosters... that terrible gulf between riches and poverty

What business have we with art at all unless all can share it? What after all is the true end and aim of all politics and commerce? Is it not to bring about a state of things in which all men may live at peace and free from over-burdensome anxiety, provided with work which is pleasant to them and produces results useful to their neighbours?"

That was a new note in political argument, though Matthew Arnold had come pretty near it, and very soon Morris decided that he must declare himself "a rebel against this present society or age of shoddy"; he "could not see anything ahead of it as an organisation save Socialism." Once he had believed that "one might further real Socialist progress by doing what one could on the lines of ordinary middle-class Radicalism", but he now saw that "this would never develop into anything more than Radicalism, which was made for and by the middle classes and will always be under the control of rich capitalists; they will have no objection to its political development, if they think they can stop it there; but as to real social changes, they will not allow them if they can help it."

Worshipper Of Beauty

How right he was! And how few were those who shared his conviction. He was up against almost every trade union leader. Only here and there among the mass of workers was one who even knew what Socialism meant. They would give him full support when he talked about Irish Home Rule or against war with Russia in defence of the decadent, corrupt and brutal Ottoman Porte. But when they were urged to defend their own interest, they couldn't have cared less. All the more then he "found his duty clear to do his best to further the advance of Socialism" and "in what poor way I can to soften the ruggedness and refine the coarseness which centuries of oppression have hammered into it."

That was written in a private letter; it would not have been tactful to proclaim it from platforms. Morris as a worshipper of beauty was often rasped by the contrast between such ideals as he set out in 'News from Nowhere' and the behaviour of his fellow-agitators—not merely their uncouthness and violence; even more the distrust of one another shown by the more refined among them, their reluctance to square their own points of view with other people's, their constant corroding suspicion that they were side-tracked or slighted. Small wonder that at times Morris wilted, longing to be out of it all in his peaceful lovely Kelmscott on the bank of the Upper Thames.

Yet he persisted in obeying the inexorable call of duty. "The wine is drawn and must be drunk," he wrote to his wife, who wanted him at home; and to a daughter: "What will you? It is part of the day's work and it would be wrong of me to shirk it, wouldn't it? my dear."

If he had lived a more composed and easeful life, he might have gone on longer instead of dying in 1896 at sixty-two, though he was never as hale and hearty as he looked. His health gave him frequent trouble and he never learned the necessity of slowing down when he felt tired. He would fight against fatigue and make it more exhausting. Nor had he outside his family any social life in which to relax and throw off the burden of business and political cares.

Mr. Henderson's volume does not add a great deal to what the world knew of Morris from Mackail's biography and other studies of him from various angles. The letters are largely quoted from Mackail. But there are many which bring the writer of them vividly before those who knew him and will give those who did not a clearer vision perhaps than they had before.

Sees Upside Down For A Month

Repeating a classic experiment in psychology, Fred Snyder, 25-year-old psychology graduate from the University of Wichita, spent a month wearing special goggles which turned upside down everything he saw.

He walked, ate, went to movies, even drove a car on a country road.

As the days passed, the world seemed to turn rightside up again —unless he thought about it too much.

Once he said, "Everything is right-side up, but things move in funny directions. Everything swims back and forth. Normal vision doesn't seem normal."

Snyder learned to live pretty well in his topsy-turvy land—just how well was what the experiment was designed to determine.

Oddly enough, the image on the retina—the one we normally "see" —is upside down to start with! Snyder's goggles turned his image rightside up, which made it seem upside down...and that's where we came in!

Meaning And Mystery Of Aurobindo's Passing

STAGE IN 'SADHANA' FOR DESCENT OF SUPERMIND

BY DR. INDRA SEN

SRI AUROBINDO'S passing away has been a very great shock more so to his disciples and 'spiritual' admirers than the general public. For the general public he had lived upto a good age and after a brief illness had a peaceful end.

But for those who have had some understanding of the exact nature of his particular spiritual undertaking in life, the striving for the descent of the Supermind and the divinisation of man or the earth-consciousness and in consequence the opening up of the possibility of a "duration of life at will", the situation is very different. They had naturally hoped for the completion of this high undertaking of Sri Aurobindo at his own hands and an indefinite life for him. But that has not been. The undertaking is yet in the course of its normal progress and working without a clear sign of its consummation and the author of the work has been removed from the stage of life. Hince their sense of shock and disappointment.

His Achievement

Considered normally the achievement of Sri Aurobindo is already tremendous. He stands out in the history of mankind as an eminent personality by virtue of his high idealism, unswerving devotion to truth, originality of vision and thought, literary and philosophic creation and deep spiritual influence.

This achievement by itself, since it largely and essentially pertains to the eternal purposes of life, is sure to have an enduring effect; and we are bound to turn to the great principles of the growth of life pronounced by his Integral Yoga and the comprehensive view of existence expounded by the Integral Idealism of his Life Divine, as we have so far turned to the Upnishads and the Vedas.

It is no exaggeration to say that his spiritual view and vision of things has made the ancient scriptures living over again for us through his own writings which will naturally stand out for the future as an abiding source of inspiration.

Problem Unsolved

All this is a matter of great satisfaction, yet we cannot help asking, 'But how could Sri Aurobindo depart without achieving the descent of the Supermind and creating a nucleus of transformed humanity?' May be our own hopes and wishes built upon an interested understanding of his statements regarding the Supermind and its descent are responsible for the shock and the disappointment we are experiencing. Yet the problem stands and we ask, 'What is the meaning and the mystery of Sri Aurobindo's passing away?'

Sri Aurobindo has written comprehensively about his own particular spiritual undertaking, the difficulties and the risks of it, the conditions which may further or hinder the cause, and his own single-minded dedication to it. The first and the second volumes of his Letters contain many highly illuminating elucidations of these issues.

His Objective

His particular spiritual undertaking is not the attainment of liberation (Mukti) for himself and his disciples. It is rather the establishment of a new principle, that of the Supermind in the general consciousness of man, so that a real change of plane takes place in his life and existence.

Now the Supermind is a principle comparable to those of matter, life and mind of the cosmic evolution and its manifestation is "an inevitable necessity in the logic of things" Ordinarily the spiritual objective has been self-realisation—of realisation of God—and that has involved on the part of man an effort or aspiration to rise and contact and live in a higher consciousness of the Soul or God. The common outer life of man, his social and bdily life, always remained a drag and a strain on this sublime consciousness of the Spirit and, therefore, spirituality has usually sought an escape from life and world, because it found itself insecure there.

Sri Aurobindo says that his discovery of the Spermind, which is an integral Truth-Consciousness showed to him the possibility of a radical transformation in the entire life of man. He saw that, if that Truth-Consciousness, through a concentrated 'yogic' effort, were brought into our mind, life and body anywhere, it will mean a change in the plane of existence of the terrestrial consciousness.

Says he in one of his letters, "I feel it (the Supermind) ever gleaming down on my consciousness from above and I am seeking to make it possible for it to take up the whole being into its own native power". (Letters, II p. 73). At another place he says that he seeks the Supermind, because, "it is a thing that has to be done for the earth-consciousness" This was Sri Aurobindo's Truth-vision and he pursued it with inconceivable devotion and dedication.

The Technique

As to the technique of the process, says Sri Aurobindo, that "in its nature the descent is not something arbitrary and miraculous but a rapid evolutionary process compressed into a few years which proceeds by taking up the present nature into its Light and pouring its Truth into the inferior planes.

"That cannot be done in the whole world at a time but is done, like all such processes first through selected 'Adharas' and then on a wider scale. We (Sri Aurobindo and the Mother) have to do it through ourselves first and, through the circle of 'Sadhaks' gathered around us, in the terrestrial consciousness as typified here." (ibid p.83).

Sri Aurobindo pointed out again and again the evolutional difficulties attending this evolutionary work. The doubts and vacillations of the mind, the violences of the vital and the inertia of the physical are colossal obstacles which have to be overcome. The attitude of 'Sadhaks' is also a factor that counts. But in any case his faith in the Supermind was absolute. Says he, "When one is sure of the Truth, or even when one believes the thing one pursues to be the only possible solution, one does not stipulate for an immediate success, one travels towards the Light taking as well worth while and facing every risk of the adventure." (ibid p.69).

Herculean Task

All the same he aimed at realising the Supermind in his life time, as in this connection he had said, "My faith and will are for the now". And, indeed, a great deal has been achieved too. The Supermind has been brought down into the regions of the mind and the vital. But the physical the home of the Inconscient is a veritable rock of resistance.

Says Sri Aurobindo "to open the Inconscient to light is a herculean task". And the 'Sadhana' has been at this level for pretty long time.

But without the descent of the Supermind into the very depths of our being in the physical there can be no prospects of a complete transformation. And in attempting that Sri Aurobindo made the supreme sacrifice of his life. Sri Aurobindo's spiritual work has always been essentially a silent occult work, which others could only try to understand from his writings or feel from the effects it produced on them, if they followed this spiritual 'Sadhana'. And his passing away too was as much a silent and occult phenomena as was his work in life. To Sri Aurobindo all life was a sacrifice, a life offered to the Divine in each impulse and thought and his passing away cannot but have been the supreme sacrifice of his life in his attempt to bring down Light into the resisting Inconscient of the human consciousness. His brief illness could only have been a co-effect of this essential spiritual struggle, as virtually all empirical facts are and by no means the cause of his passing away.

The spiritualisation of the body must have demanded of him the sacrifice of his life and he must have needed the experience of it to pursue the work to the very last and most difficult stages of the matter's resistance.

The work therefore, goes on and very probably under more advantageous circumstances.

Guiding Light

If death is no end to any life, but rather a means of its continuation, then the life of a supremely conscious personality like that of Sri Aurobindo can surely suffer no interruption at the hands of death and therefore, the work, which was uniquely his, must continue to engage him and he must be in a position to pursue it. And the feild of work the Ashram, where he had laboured for such a long time to prepare the proper 'Adharas', must also continue to be the special field of his work. And this must be so specially for the reason that the Mother, who has from the very beginning worked with him in his supreme undertaking of Supramental descent and who is the other of the two first 'Adharas' for the descent, continues to guide and direct the evolution of the Ashram as before. And what is more than all these considerations is the word of the Mother that "Sri Aurobindo is here with us conscious and alive"

It is really our privilege now to know and contact him as pure Spirit—even as we had mostly attempted to do before since he had lived in more or less complete physical exclusion—and seek his guidance and follow him until the "thing that has to be done for the earth-consciousness" has been done.

Reproduction of a nail-work portrait of Aurobindo Ghosh by Mr. G. G. Kaighatgi of Hubli.

MAESTROS AND MANNERISMS

IGNACE PADEREWSKI had a great aversion to staying in hotels. Whenever the great pianist arrived in an American city on concert tour, he lived in his private Pullman car, a deluxe affair which had a complete staff, headed by an expert chef, and was equipped with a piano on which the Polish master would practice for hours, writes Sid Ullman in 'Coronet.'

The favourite orchestra of Hector Berlioz, the French composer, consisted of 30 pianos, 240 strings, 30 harps, and scores of percussion and wind instruments. Once, Berlioz included in a symphony a special part for a battery of artillery.....

Warren G. Harding bought a trombone with the first dol. 150 he ever earned. Later, Harding became so proficient a musician that he was made a member of the "Silver Cornet Band" and won a prize of dol. 200 in an important band competition.... Charles Fuqua, of the "Ink Spots," is so attached to his guitar that when the quartette presented him with a new instrument, he played it off-key on purpose, so they would let him return to strumming the old one.....

Although Irving Berlin is considered America's most successful composer of popular tunes, approximately 80 per cent of his songs have never become hits.....

Ludwig van Beethoven, who cared nothing for dress, was once arrested as a tramp while out for a walk, and taken to jail.... Before each performance, Arturo Toscanini is kissed on one cheek, Italian fashion, by his son Walter, for good luck.....

Frederic Chopin wore a special appliance on his hands while sleeping in order to stretch them. Robert Schumann wore a similar apparatus for some time, but instead of improving the quality of his performance on the piano, the device ruined his hands for the rest of his life.....

Comedian Danny Kaye can sing 150 to 175 words a minute, depending upon the length of the words.....

Fortified Bread Speeds Growth Of Rats

Rats fed on bread with synthetic lysine were found to grow at a substantially greater rate than control animals fed on bread without added lysine, it has been reported by Hans R. Rosenberg of Du Pont.

Lysine is one of the eight amino acids which because they serve as "building blocks" in the growth of muscle, nerve, and other body tissues, are essential to human nutrition. What protein is known to be relatively low in lysine, and, as a result of milling, the proteins in wheat flour are even more dificient in this necessary amino acid. Experiments showed that synthetic lysine added to flour undergoes only small losses when baked in bread.

OUR NATIONAL MANIA

(Continued from Page 2)

all the people for the mirror the tram stopped and I rushed to my office. I took my seat and began the dreary day of the files and the registers, cash books and ledgers, and all that. But that day, I was feeling a strange sensation. It appeared to me as if mirrors were hanging all around me and were staring at me - and piercing through my very skin. The debits and credits in the accounts books and the letters in the files all appeared to reflect my image. Every line of my face, every hair of my head was visible. I was thoroughly mirrored.

The bell rang and I was in the proprietor's chamber. On other days, when I used to enter his room, what I would notice was his proud and arrogant look, his commanding voice and his abuses. But, today I was more careful about the mirror hanging on the wall at his back. The boss called his pretty and slim secretary and began dictating a letter to the Imperial Chemicals. After every two minutes both of them looked at the mirror and often their eyes met inside it. The image of the girl appeared to ask "Amn't I something?" and the boss's eyes seemed to reply "Yes, but I too had my looks." Between this conversation, I too slyly cast a look in the mirror and found my image rebuking me and telling me "You, fool, your looks neither are nor ever were beautiful. What do you expect of me?" I turned my face away in disgust.

On my way back from the office, I had to get into a fully packed up bus. The bus too had its mirror though it was smaller, dirtier and clumsier than the one I saw in the tramcar. Yet people were bent upon looking into it and those who could not, satisfied themselves with catching a glimpse of their faces in the plain glasses of the windows of the bus.

When I alighted from the bus, everyone seemed to be careful not to miss a single mirror in the shops to their left. One collided with the lamp-post, another with a bull and third with me but still undaunted, they were turning their necks right and left and looking into any mirror available.

I reached the "pan"-shop at the corner of the street in which I lived. I stood there and talked to the panwala. People came and took some betel leaves, pressed them inside their mouths and then stood before the mirror in the shop. They chewed the pan, drew their tongues on their lower lips and had a full look into the mirror. After all, what is a pan if it does not redden your lips and how are you to know it unless the panwala has a good mirror? All sorts of people, men with most bullish faces too, do it though only a few in hundreds have really good looks.

And what about the society girl and her vanity bag (good gracious, what a name)? Of them, it is better to be mum. I am disgusted with their constantly making up their faces, in the street-corners, in the parks, the cinema house, in the colleges and God knows the vanity bag is always with them full with lipsticks and all the stuff. Looking into the mirrors and adjusting their saris seems to be their only concern. Girls after all are girls. But, why do the males hanker so much after the mirror? Perhaps they are preparing themselves for the times to come when man shall have to bear the burdens of the females, now that they are so loudly demanding equal rights with men!

Is there any philosophy behind the mirrors? As a citizen of a philosophic nation, I presume there is or at any rate, there ought to be. I am not well, versed in quoting slokas 'ad infinitum' and 'ad nauseum'; perhaps, one expert in the art would enlighten and help me as to what, if anything, the holy scriptures say of the mirror. I know only the little joke about the mirror. That is when a man meets some misfortune, we ask him "Didn't you see the mirror this morning."

But the mirror rules everyone. Prime Ministers and Chief Justices, Police Inspectors and village chowkidars, professors and students, judges and consuls, even the criminals and the jailors —none of them having anything to do with their looks—are mad after the mirror. Every home has its mirror.

The Master Mirror is omnipotent, it is all powerful, it is well nigh Brahma Himself, whatever that blessed thing is. It reassures and gives conviction to those who are beautiful and consoles and plans for those who are not.

The craving for mirror-gazing in this country is supreme. If our national musical taste is Suraiya, if our national dresses, are langoti, and the Gandhi cap, if our national games are 'gilli danda' and 'kabaddi,' if our national pastime is the 'hukka', if our national governmental policy is speeches and planning, if our national craze is philosophy, mirror-gazing is by far our national mania.

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

You are West with the following cards

♠ Q 10 8 3
♡ 9 2
◇ K J 10 4
♣ Q 8 7

The bidding

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1♡	Pass
2◇	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♡	Pass	6♡	All Pass

WHAT do you lead?

Against most no-trump slams, it is correct to look for a safe lead; against suit contracts, however, an attacking lead is usually best.

Under the protection of a long trump suit, the declarer can frequently establish tricks by ruffing outstanding high cards in a long suit, and thus find a parking place for one or more of his losers. With this hand therefore, West should open a spade. He hopes his partner may have the ace or king, but even if East holds no better than the jack, the spade lead will cost nothing.

This was the complete deal

NORTH
♠ A 9 6
♡ 7 4 3
◇ A 9 8 5
♣ 4 3 2

WEST
♠ Q 10 8 3
♡ 9 2
◇ K J 10 4
♣ Q 8 7

EAST
♠ K J 5 4 2
♡ Q 8
◇ 7 6 3
♣ 9 6 5

SOUTH
♠ 7
♡ A K J 10 6 5
◇ Q 3
♣ A K J 10

West elected to open a trump which not only gave declarer time, but also suggested that the opening leader held cards he didn't want to lead from in the other suits. Normal play would have been for South to take a club finesse which, since dummy held two aces, could have been repeated if necessary. This was a straight 50 per cent chance. But so strong was declarer's conviction that the club finesse would fail, that he chose a play which, while less probable mathematically, was actually the only way the contract could be made.

South proceeded to run off five hearts. East echoed in spades as his first two discards; then threw a low club. West threw two spades and one diamond. Now South led his last trump. If West threw another diamond, declarer would lead ace and another diamond, and dummy's two remaining diamonds would give South two club discards. Nor could West throw a club. He therefore had to discard another spade. South promptly led to dummy's spade ace, cashed the club ace-king, and threw West in with a third club lead. West had to lead a diamond, giving declarer two diamond tricks, plus the vital entry to his last club.

Note that declarer's plays still reserved the chance to take two club finesses if the opponents' discards failed to confirm his original diagnosis. But with spade opening, no end-play would have been possible and South would have had to rely upon a club finesse—the loss of which would have cost him his slam.

MAKING GEMS IN THE 'LAB'

(Continued from Page 4.)

astonished. In the conservative jewellery trade, however, no synthetic gem ever rises above the status of counterfeit. Of some of the new synthetics, jewellers frankly say: "Too good; nature is never that perfect."

The Emerald

The synthetic gem crystal that seems to sell with least difficulty is the remarkable emerald made by Carroll F. Chatham.

Considering the magnitude of his achievement, Chatham is virtually unknown, even in his home town, San Francisco. While he goes out of his way to be ethical, his emeralds easily deceive the average jeweler, and gemmologists have no doubt that his emeralds are often passed for the real thing.

The crystals are made in Chatham's two-room laboratory in San Francisco's seedy Mission district.

When he arrives there he locks himself in a back room that no one but his wife has ever entered.

Chatham had a boyhood flair for chemistry. By 1930, when he was only 16, he had produced colorless bits of emerald's basic crystal, beryllium aluminium silicate. He studied chemistry at California Institute of Technology, then in 1935 grew his first true emerald, a crystal weighing one carat, now in the Smithsonian Institution.

Chatham's biggest demand is for one and one-and-a-half-carat stones, which retail at dol. 120 a carat. All told he has turned out nearly 10,000 carats of good-quality emerald in 15 years.

All he will say about his process is that 45 steps are involved, and that a batch of crystals takes about ten months to mature. It's always something of a gamble how many good ones will come out. "Someday somebody's sure to find out the secret," says Chatham, "but I wouldn't sell it for a million bucks."

A Curie Find

The first non-gem crystal produced in any volume was Rochelle salt. To produce synthetic Rochellesalt crystals, a long, slim seed crystal is placed in the bottom of a rocking tank of a supersaturated solution. After the solution has sloshed across it for several weeks this seed crystal becomes many times enlarged. Rochelle salt is useful because it is piezo-electric (pronounced pie-eez-o-electric).

That is, it can convert mechanical pressure into electric impulses, and vice versa. This effect was discovered in 1880 by the Curie brothers (Pierre later went on to fame with radium).

No big application was found for piezoelectricity until the First World War, when the French physicist Paul Langevin suggested the use of quartz crystals to generate ultrasonic waves under water and to pick up their echo from submarines. Several years later Charles Brush, Jr., (son of the inventor of the first practical electric arc lamp) began experimenting with piezoelectric crystals in a laboratory built in his father's barn in Cleveland. Brush and his associates slowly learned how to grow beautiful crystals of Rochelle salt, and began an energetic search for commercial applications.

The device that established the Brush Development Co. was a phonograph pickup. Its principle was extremely simple: mechanical movement of the phonograph needle placed varying pressure on a small crystal of Rochelle salt, creating electric currents that could be amplified and fed into a loudspeaker. The phonograph industry boomed through the late '30's and Brush crystals went into 95 per cent of all pickups.

Sonar

When the Second World War began, Langevin's ultrasonic method of locating submarines (later known as sonar) was well established in both British and U.S. navies. For generating and detecting underwater sound waves, Rochelle salt had important advantages over quartz, but it decomposed at low temperature. By 1942 Brush had a new synthetic crystal that combined some of the ruggedness of quartz with the high piezoelectric activity of Rochelle salt. A large part of Brush's output goes to the navy, but some goes into such things as hydrophones, which fishermen use to pick up the crackling noises made by shrimp.

Growing Quartz

When the war ended, the Bell Telephone System found that to expand its long-distance facilities it would have to import quartz at ten times the prewar rate. Nothing like this much quartz was in sight. Bell Laboratories went to work and turned up a synthetic crystal nearly as satisfactory as quartz. And now both Bell labs and Brush Development have learned how to grow quartz itself.

Synthetic crystallography has moved so rapidly in the last dozen years that the experts are growing blase. After quartz, star rubies and emeralds, there is only one exciting challenge left: the diamond.

Some British gemmologists maintain that one experimenter, J. B. Hannay of Glasgow, held the secret of making diamonds as far back as 1880. The few crystals he produced answered all existing tests for diamond.

Although the verdict was confirmed at the time by the British Museum, skeptics were not impressed. There have been attempts to duplicate Hannay's procedure exactly, but no diamonds appeared. Carroll Chatham, for one, is working on the problem. He suspects it may take the rest of his lifetime.

INDIAN FILMS MUST BUCK UP

(Continued From Page 9)

the Indian cinema an exotic but negligible factor in world film. It is not enough for it to be merely escapist entertainment. Indian film, if it is to survive the foreign challenge, must take note of the prevailing activity in the world and keep pace with developments.....technical and artistic... if it is not to stultify in its own miasma of 'socials' and petty films that have no significance for the world at large and provide at best a couple of hours of entertainment of dubious quality for a people in need of fundamental education.

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Destroying A-Bomb Plane

HOW MISSILE 'LARK' GOES AFTER STRAY AIRCRAFT

BEFORE Hiroshima, a lone enemy plane was hardly worth an air-raid alarm. Tomorrow, that single plane—a stray or a lone wolf depending on surprise—could be the one with the A-bomb. The vital need to pick him off short of his target is one of the reasons our defense planners are grooming a growing stable of guided rocket missiles.

Their big difference from the conventional rockets and anti-aircraft projectiles used in Korea is that these birds with vacuum-tube brains can 'change course' after take-off, can follow a speeding target and blow it out of the sky no matter how it tries to turn away, writes William S. Friedman in 'Popular Science.

This ground-to-air torpedo—the Lark—is not the newest of our guided missiles: others still under wraps, include slim supersonic killers for launching from planes. But the Lark is the one we can talk about now and it's probably the one with the longest history of flight-tested modifications. Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation's Guided Missiles Division, Farmingdale N.Y., recently received orders to turn out the latest version for all three services—Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Today's Lark is a lineal descendant of the XSAM-N-2a, an anti-aircraft missile developed late in World War II to knock down Kamikaze attacks on our Pacific Fleet. Its new designation, CTV-N-9, means that the present model is a "Component Test Vehicle"—a means of testing the accuracy and military usefulness of some part of the missile, probably its guidance system. The N is the designation of Fairchild products, and the 9 indicates the number of modifications so far—evidence that the Lark is close to combat use.

To look at, the Lark is a streamlined fuselage, thicker than a man and about 14 feet long, with four stubby wings sticking out at right angles to each other. A similar cross-shaped tail is set at a 45-degree angle to the wings. Hinged panels on the wings control steering; those on the tail climb and dive. Bank and roll are controled by retractable ailerons that extend from the wings when needed.

War Head For Combat

Inside, the Lark carries its electronic guidance system in the forward section. For combat, this would also contain a war head and detonating gear. The fuel system is amidships, and the engine aft.

This rocket engine, built by Reaction Motors, Inc., burns analine, a powerful coaltar derivative, oxidized by red fuming nitric acid. Those fluids are force-fed into the combustion chamber by compressed gas. Since the two fuels burn on mixing no ignition system is necessary. The combustion gases, jetted to the rear, give the Lark its terrific thrust.

Just how the Lark tracks and homes on its target the military isn't saying. The target-seeker system could be either of the two basic missile-guidance schemes, or some combination of them. These were explained recently by Prof. Hermann Oberth, rocket scientist who developed the V-2 for the Luftwaffe. He told how the Germans developed both systems for missiles built in 1943-'45 in hope of stopping the Allied air offensive.

In the simpler, called the 'Passive System,' a control station on the ground tracks the fleeting missile by radar and directs it by FM radio signals to the general vicinity of the target. There the missile's own seeker mechanism takes over and homes on the echoes of ground-station radar as they bounce off the target.

In the more complicated Active System, the rocket rides to the target area on a thin ground-radar beam that tracks the target like a searchlight beam.

On its way, the missile, carrying its own miniature radar transmitter as well as receiver, also scans the sky. And once it sights the target, the missile cuts off from the ground-projected beam and heads after the enemy on its own.

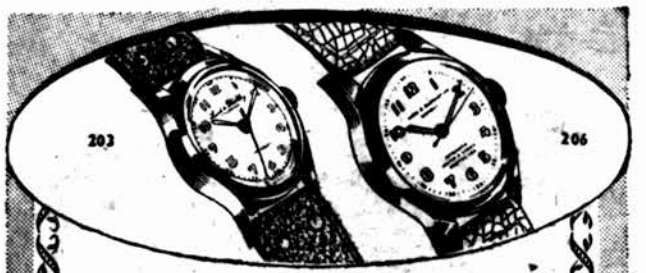
The big advantage here is that accuracy of aim actually increases on the final target run, instead of diminishing with the distance from the ground station. One disadvantage is that the flea-powered radar transmitter you can at present pack into a missile has a narrow scanning cone. It may miss the target altogether. High-efficiency miniature electronic gear may lick that problem.

Informed speculation on the ground-to-air missile's coming role figures it to take the place of conventional antiaircraft artillery and short range-fighter planes on the inner perimeter of defense as bombers fly higher and faster. On the outer perimeter would be radar-bearing patrol aircraft. These, with early-warning surface radar on land or at sea would vector carrier fighters or long-range interceptors to the combat area. Any enemy survivors that came closer would be in range of a second ring of fighters.

Still there's that possibility of a few planes—maybe only one—sneaking through. And you can never tell which one may have the A-bomb. Picking off those strays just short of their goal is a job for the Lark, or something like it, taking off from a ring of launching sites surrounding the defended area.

For a guided missile has more than just speed range, and accuracy. The Lark's four-way wing arrangement—completely impractical in a man-carrying plane—gives it immense advantage in combat manoeuvering: one set of wings is always in vertical bank position, required for the sharpest turns. And a missile can take acceleration that would pull a man apart. It doesn't black out in the tightest turns.

It has no survival instincts to make it veer off course when the danger becomes too great. Its electronic brain has only one idea: to seek out and destroy the enemy.



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How Blind Sculptors Work

Most blind sculptors do not begin, as does the seeing artist, with a single lump of clay and work it to form the various features, says Prof. Viktor Lowenfeld of Penn State College, who believes that blind people can be helped to find their way around by teaching them sculpture. Instead they begin with separate parts for chin, mouth, nose, forehead and so on, and put them together without trying particularly to make them into a realistic or coherent whole.

In fact, the size of a single feature, such as the eyes, may be exaggerated with its importance to the artist. The hands of a violin player may be shown as enormous.

This type of blind artist is not concerned with the appearance of the world: he gives expression to his body feelings and his emotions.

Inside the mouth he will model the tongue, teeth and even the tonsils, because he knows they are there, although they are hidden by the closed mouth in the finished statue.

Other blind artists work like those with sight. Although they cannot see, Prof. Lowenfeld calls these the "visual" type because they work as do seeing artists.

The "haptic" type, representing about 65 per cent of blind artists, begins with a part and not with a whole lump and often leaves a hole in the top of the head as it is formed so as to push out the eyeballs from the inside.

Drinks And Dates

College girls who don't drink have more dates than college girls who do drink—at least at the University of Rochester. This is in contradiction to findings of a survey made two years ago at the Pennsylvania State College, where the drinking girls had more dates than the non-drinkers.

At the University of Rochester, non-drinkers had an average of two and one-third dates in a two-week period, while drinkers dated an average of one and one-quarter times in the same period.

These figures were revealed in a survey conducted at the University of Rochester under the direction of Frederic C. Berezin, instructor in sociology, and reported by him and Norman R. Roth in the 'Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol.' A sample of 383 girls was used, 48 of whom did not drink and 335 of whom did

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